

VPDES Permit No. VA0003026 Renewal Application

GP Big Island, LLC

Table of Contents for VPDES Application:

Tab 1: Form 1 (including USGS Map)

Attachment A to Form 1 (Additional Environmental Permits)

Figure 1-1

Tab 2: Form 2C

Tab 3: Attachment A to Form 2C (Line Drawing, Section II-A)

Attachment B to Form 2C (Process Materials from Table 2C-4)

Attachment C to Form 2C (Process Operations Contributing Wastewater)

Attachment D to Form 2C (WWTP Capacities, Section II-B)

Tab 4: Attachment E to Form 2C (Toxicity Data, Section VII)

Tab 5: Form 2F (including description of similar outfalls)

Tab 6: Appendix 1 to Form 2F (Site Drainage Maps per requirement III with List

of Potential Pollutant Sources and USGS Map)

Tab 7: Attachment A to Form 2F (Drainage Area and Control Measures, Sections

IV.A & IV.C)

Tab 8: Attachment B to Form 2F (History of Spills, Section VI)

Tab 9: Appendix 2 to Form 2F (BMP Information, Section IV.B and Area

Specific BMPs)

Tab 10: VPDES Sewage Sludge Permit Application (including USGS Map)

Tab 11: Sludge Disposal Plan for the GP Big Island Mill including Lynchburg

Agreement

Tab 12: Delegation of Signatory Authority

Tab 13: MSDS for Water Treatment Chemicals

Tab 14: Lab Analysis data for Form 2C

Tab 15: Lab Analysis data for Form 2F

Tab 16: VPDES Permit Application Addendum – Supplementary Information

Additional Information Regarding Impoundment Structures

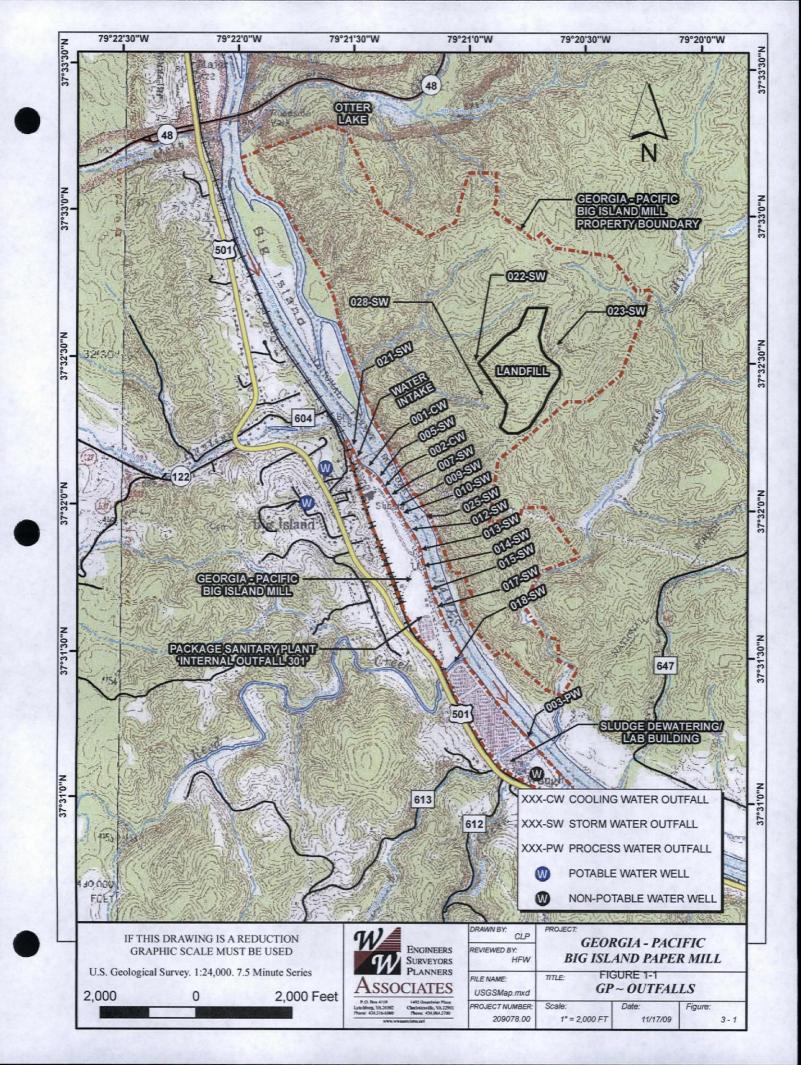
Form	Approved	OMB No.	2040-0086.

FORM		U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY GENERAL INFORMATION 1. EPA I.D. NUMBER 5. 1								
1	\$EPA				ermits Prog		F VAD003113602			T/A C
GENERAL		(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)			1 2		13			
LABEL	LABEL ITEMS GENERAL INS If a preprinted label has bee									x it in the
							designated space. Review the inform is incorrect, cross through it and en	nation c	carefully	r; if any of it
I. EPA I.D. I	NUMBER						appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if	any of	the pre	printed data
is absent (the area to the left information that should appear),						ase prov	vide İt iı	n the proper		
V. FACILITY	fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete ACILITY MAILING fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete need not complete Items I, III, V, and VI (e)									
ADDRES			must be completed regardless). Co							
VI. FACILITY	LOCATION	1					descriptions and for the legal author data is collected.			
H. POLLUTANT	CHARACTERIS	TICS					data is consciou.			
			r vou i	need to	a cubmit an	u nermit application forms to t	he EPA. If you answer "yes" to a	N GUO	etione	wou must
submit this form	n and the supple	mental form listed in the pare	nthesi	s follo	wing the qu	estion. Mark "X" in the box in	the third column if the supplemen	ntal for	m is a	ttached. If
		n, you need not submit any o of the instructions for definiti					excluded from permit requirement	s; see	Section	n C of the
mondations. de	25 4,00, 000,011 2	or are area and a definition	1	Mark		<u>-</u>		$\overline{}$	Mari	k "X"
	SPECIFIC QU	IESTIONS	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED	SPECIFIC	QUESTIONS	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility	y a publicly owr	ned treatment works which	 -		ATTACTICE	B. Does or will this facility	(either existing or proposed)			ATTACTIES
		ers of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		X		include a concentrated	animal feeding operation or		X	
			16	17	18	discharge to waters of the	clon facility which results in a new U.S.? (FORM 2B)	19	20	21
C. Is this a faci	ility which curren	tly results in discharges to			\	<u> </u>	(other than those described in A			
waters of the above? (FOF		n those described in A or B	X	'	X	or B above) which will res the U.S.? (FORM 2D)	sult in a discharge to waters of		X	
		4 -4	22	23	24			25	26	27
	ill this facility t wastes?(FORM	reat, store, or dispose of 3)		\mathbf{x}			ect at this facility industrial or ow the lowermost stratum			
	`	,		^		containing, within one of	quarter mile of the well bore,			
0.0	91 - 1-2 I de 2		28	29	30	underground sources of d	<u> </u>	31	32	33
		s facility any produced water brought to the surface in					at this facility fluids for special of sulfur by the Frasch process,			
connection w	connection with conventional oil or natural gas production,			X		solution mining of minera	als, in situ combustion of fossil		X	
		ed recovery of oil or natural age of liquid hydrocarbons?				fuel, or recovery of geothe	ermal energy? (FORM 4)		` `	
(FORM 4)			34	35	36			37	38	39
		ionary source which is one		Ī			d stationary source which is			
		tisted in the instructions and 00 tons per year of any air		X			lustrial categories listed in the ill potentially emit 250 tons per		X	
pollutant reg	ulated under the	Clean Air Act and may affect	40			year of any air pollutant re	egulated under the Clean Air Act			
or be located	in an attainment	area? (FORM 5)	40	41	42	and may affect or be lo (FORM 5)	cated in an attainment area?	43	44	45
III. NAME OF	FACILITY						<u> </u>	1		
c evin					1 1 1					
1 02	P Big Isla	and, LLC								
15 16 - 29 30	CONTACT					·		69		
IV. FACILITY	CONTACT	A. NAME & TITLE (last	Guad	(ماندام)			D DHONE (man and 6 ma)			
	1 1. 1		, 11131, 0	Cane			B. PHONE (area code & no.)			
	, Tim - E	HS Manager					(434) 299-7386			
15 16						45 4	48 48 49 51 52-	55		
V.FACILIY MA	ILING ADDRESS		A BA	v		·				
c T		A. STREET OR P.	. О. ВС	Î						
3 P. O. I	Box 40					,				
15 16						45				· ·
		B. CITY OR TOWN	_				D. ZIP CODE			
Big Is	land ''		'			' ' VA 2	4526			
15 16						40 41 42 47	51			
VI. FACILITY I	LOCATION									
	A. STR	EET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHE	RSPE	CIFIC	IDENTIFIE	R				
9363 L	ee Jackso	n Highway	i I	1 1	1 1 1					
15 16						45				
		B. COUNTY	'NAM	E						
Bedford										
46							70			
		C. CITY OR TOWN				D. STATE	E, ZIP CODE F. COUNTY C	ODE (i	f know	n)
Big Is	land		ı	1	1 1 1		4526	i		
15 18						40 41 42 47	51 52	-54		

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT	
VII. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority) A. FIRST B. SE	COND
[c] (specify) [specify] 7 2611 (specify)	00113
Paperboard Mill Pulp Mill Fulp Mill Pulp Mill	
c (specify)	URTH
[7] [7]	
VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION	
A. NAME C.	B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?
8 GP Big Island, LLC	☑ YES □ NO
C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box: if "Other," specify.)	D. PHONE (urea code & no.)
F ≈ FFDFRAI (specify)	
S = STATE	A (434) 299-7386
18	15 8 - 18 19 - 21 22 - 26
E. STREET OR P.O. BOX	
P. O. Box 40	
# 55 F. CITY OR TOWN G. STATE H. ZIP COD	DE IX. INDIAN LAND
	Is the facility located on Indian lands?
B Big Island VA 24526	☐ YES
15 16 40 41 42 47 · 5	
A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water) D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)	
c	
15 16 17 18 30 15 16 17 18 30	
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids) E. OTHER (specify) C T	£.)
9 U 9 549 soli	<i>)))</i> d Waste
15 16 17 18 30 15 18 17 18 30 C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes) E. OTHER (specify)	
C T YINDOO 2112 CO2	h) Attachment A
9	Accademient A
15 18 17 18 30 15 16 17 18 30 XI. MAP	
Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map	
location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, o injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers, and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise	
XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)	
The GP Big Island, LLC facility produces unbleached, corrugating medium and linerboa manufacture of corrugated containers (boxes). Raw materials consist of hardwood pul	
recycled fiber.	p and pre and post consumer
XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)	
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application a	
inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the info am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	ormation is true, accurate, and complete. I
A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print) B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
Eldon G. Brammer VP Manufacturing, GP Big Island, LLC	0/2-1.1
VP Manufacturing, GP Big Island, LLC	9/30/14
COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
	1 1 1 1

Attachment A to Form 1 Additional Environmental Permits GP Big Island, LLC

Permit Type	Issuance Date	Issuing Agency	Permit No.
Potable Water Supply	3/31/2008	VA Dept. of Health	5019340
Potable Water Supply	12/28/1984	VA Dept. of Health	5019725
Water Intake Forebay Dredging Permit	6/2/2014	VA Marine Resources Commission	2014-0586
Water Intake Forebay Dredging Permit		US Army Corps of Engineers	Appl. No. NAO-2010- 0252
General Nutrient Discharge Permit	11/21/2012	VA DEQ	VAN040066
Linermill/OCC/No. 6 Boiler Permit to Modify & Operate	4/30/2012	VA DEQ	VA-30389
No. 7 Boiler Construction & Operating Permit	12/6/2010	VA DEQ	VA-30389
Recovery Furnace Construction & Operating Permit	5/1/2008	VA DEQ	VA-30389
Linermill/OCC Construction & Operating Permit	6/25/2008	VA DEQ	VA-30389
BART Operating Permit	10/5/2012	VA DEQ	` VA-30389
No. 5 Boiler Construction & Operating Permit Modification	8/13/2014	VA DEQ	VA-30389
Title V Air Operating Permit	7/1/2003	VA DEQ	VA-30389



EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)
VAD003113602

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086. Approval expires 3-31-98.

10 EQ Basins in ind. WWTP, then to 003

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

2C SEPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER
EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING AND SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS
Consolidated Permits Program

I. OUTFALL LOCATION

301 (internal)

For each outfall, list the latitude and longitude of its location to the nearest 15 seconds and the name of the receiving water. A. OUTFALL NUMBER B. LATITUDE C. LONGITUDE D. RECEIVING WATER (name) (list) 1. DEG. 2. MIN. 3. SEC. 1. DEG. 3. SEC. 2. MIN. 001 37 32 08 79 21 25 James River 37 32 04 79 21 002 21 James River 37 13 79 20 003 31 43 James River

21

II. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

31

38

79

37

- A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.
- B. For each outfall, provide a description of: (1) All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff; (2) The average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) The treatment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

1. OUT-	2. OPERATION(S) CON	TRIBUTING FLOW	3. TREATMENT			
FALL NO. (list)	a. OPERATION (list)	b. AVERAGE FLOW (include units)	a. DESCRIPTION		DES FROM E 2C-1	
001	Non-contact cooling water	0.095 MGD	Screening, clarification and coagulation of raw	1-T	1-U	
			river water intake and discharge to surface	2-D	4-A	
			water			
002	Non-contact cooling water and raw	5.92 MGD	Screening, clarification and coagulation of raw	1-T	1-U	
	river water overflow		river water intake and discharge to surface	2-D	4-A	
			water			
301	Treated sanitary wastewater from	0.005 MGD	Treatment units: comminutor, aeration basin,	1-L	1-0	
	package wastewater treatment plant.		secondary clarifier, aerobic digester, chlorine	1-0	2-F	
	Handles sanitary waste from mill and		disinfection, surge tank, discharge to	3-A	5-A	
	limited structures in community.	A STATE OF THE STA	equalization basins in industrial WWTP.			

OFFICIAL USE ONLY (effluent guidelines sub-categories)

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

VAD003113602

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086. Approval expires 3-31-98.



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER

NPDES	VEFA	EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING AND SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS Consolidated Permits Program
OUTFALL I	LOCATION	

A. OUTFALL NUMBER		B. LATITUDE	100	C	. LONGITUE	E	
(list)	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	D. RECEIVING WATER (name)
				-,			
						0.0823 3	

II. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

- A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.
- B. For each outfall, provide a description of: (1) All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff; (2) The average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) The treatment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

1. OUT-	2. OPERATION(S) CONT	TRIBUTING FLOW	3. TREATMENT			
FALL NO. (list)	a. OPERATION (list)	b. AVERAGE FLOW (include units)	a. DESCRIPTION	b. LIST CODES FROM TABLE 2C-1		
003	Treated process wastewater from	8.43 MGD	Screening, clarification and coagulation of raw	1-Н	1-0	
	sodium based, non-sulfur, semi-		river water. Wastewater treatment units:	1-T	1-0	
	chemical pulp, non-deink recycled		screening, flotation, sedimentation, mixing,	2-B	2-D	
	pulp & paperboard manufacturing		equalization, addition of nitrate or oxygen,	3-A	3-E	
	including: pulping chemicals and		activated sludge, polymer addition, stabilization	3-G	4-A	
	additives; wood extracts; paper mill		pond, discharge to surface water using	5-C	5-E	
	whitewater, additives & spent	NAME OF THE PARTY	subsurface diffuser. Sludge treatment units:	5-G	5-L	
	cleaners; water treatment and boiler		gravity thickening, chemical conditioning, belt	5-0	5-Q	
	blowdowns; cooling and pump seal		filtration, industrial boiler, landfill, sludge	5-T	5-P	
	water; stormwater from woodyard,		lagoons and shipment offsite for composting or			
	boiler ash collection area,		land application.			
	fuel (woodwaste,OCC rejects) storage					
	areas, chemical storage areas and					
	other process areas; process spills	F 100000 45 /- 1				
	and maintenance activities; waste-					
	water polymers and additives;				FARE IN	
	discharge from sludge dewatering					
	operation; leachate from industrial		NEW TOWNS OF STREET			
	landfill; boilout chemicals.		The state of the s			
	Treated sanitary wastewater (301).					
	Other operations as described in					
	Attachment C.					
				A VIN		
		V CONTRACTOR OF THE				

OFFICIAL USE ONLY (effluent guidelines sub-categories)

	plete the follow			3. FREQ	LIENOV	tion III)		4 FLOW		
			a. DAYS	Г	UENCY			4. FLOW B. TOTAL		
1. OUTFALL		ERATION(s) BUTING FLOW	WEI	EK	b. MONTHS PER YEAR	a. FLOW RA		(specify w	ith units)	C. DURATION
NUMBER (list)	CONTRIB	(list)	(spec		(specify average)	1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	(in days)
N/A										
II. PRODUCTION										
A. Does an effluent guideli			EPA under Section 30	04 of the	e Clean Water	Act apply to you	ur facility?			
✓ YES (comp	CONTRACTOR OF STREET				NO (go to Sec	Section for the first				
B. Are the limitations in the YES (comp	olete Item III-C)			NO (go to Sec	tion IV)				
C. If you answered "yes" t applicable effluent guid				actual n	neasurement of	of your level of	production, ex	pressed in the t	erms and unit	s used in the
		1. AVER	AGE DAILY PRODUC					2. AFF	ECTED OUT	FALLS
a. QUANTITY PER DAY	b. UNITS	OF MEASURE	c. OPE	RATIO	N, PRODUCT, (specify)	MATERIAL, ET	rc.	(list outfall numbers)		
902	(non-sulfur) ser (secondary fiber			semi-c ber, n vided	rugating medium) from sodium based mi-chemical pulp and wastepaper r, non-deink). Paper machine ded by the number of operating days					
			for contiguous 40 CFR 430, St			1.				
820	Air Dry T	ons per Day	Paperboard (co 100% waste pap Paper machine operating days 40 CFR 430, St	secondary faction dividended contiguous	iber, non-de ded by the n	ink). umber of	003			
			A POSSESSE A							
A. Are you now required										
treatment equipment or permit conditions, admi		nforcement ord		pliance		rs, stipulations,				not limited to,
		TED OUTFALLS		3. BRIEF	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT		4. FINAL COMPLIANO		IANCE DATE	
AGREEMENT, ET	o .	a. NO. b. S	SOURCE OF DISCHARG	E				a. Ri	EQUIRED b	PROJECTED
				100						

MARK "X" IF DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IS ATTACHED

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

VAD003113602

CONTINU	IED	FROM	DACE	9
CONTIN	JED	FRUIVI	PAUL	1

/. INTAKE AND EFFLUEN	

A, B, & C: See instructions before proceeding – Complete one set of tables for each outfall – Annotate the outfall number in the space provided. NOTE: Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C are included on separate sheets numbered V-1 through V-9.

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 2c-3 of the instructions, which you know or have reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession.

1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE	1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE
acetaldehyde methyl mercaptan	Inadvertantly manufactured and discharged as a result of the paper making process. Based on factors supplied by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) for Toxic Release Inventory reporting or direct measurement.		
See Attachment B for substances listed in Table 2C-4 as described in instructions for Form 2C, Part V.D.			

VI	POTENTIAL	DISCHARGES	NOT COVERED B	Y ANALYSIS

Is any pollutant listed in Item V-C a substance or a component of a substance	nce which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct?
YES (list all such pollutants below)	NO (go to Item VI-B)

Trace metals may be present from raw materials and wood including but not limited to:

Antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc.

The process operations and the corresponding raw materials are described in the attached "Process Operations Contributing Wastewater - GP Big Island, LLC". All materials are expected to be amenable to treatment in the existing wastewater treatment system consisting of primary clarification, biological treatment and sludge dewatering, and should not cause any exceedances of permit limitations.

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90) PAGE 3 of 4 CONTINUE ON REVERSE

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

VII. BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DAT	A STATE OF THE STA		
Do you have any knowledge or reason to be relation to your discharge within the last 3 years.	lieve that any biological test for acute or chron	nic toxicity has been made on any of your	discharges or on a receiving water in
YES (identify the test(s) and de		NO (go to Section VIII)	
Biological monitoring for chi Monitoring Program, of the eincluded in Attachment E for	ronic toxicity has been conductive visiting VPDES permit number VP reference.	cted in accordance with Par A0003026. A summary of the	t I, Section D, Toxics monitoring data is
VIII. CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION	V V		
Were any of the analyses reported in Item V	performed by a contract laboratory or consult	ing firm?	
	nd telephone number of, and pollutants analyzed b		
A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code & no.)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Air, Water & Soil Laboratories, Inc.	2109A North Hamilton Street Richmond, VA 23230	(804) 358-8295	nutrients, metals
REI Consultants, Inc.	225 Industrial Park Drive Beaver, WV 25813	(304) 255-2500	fecal coliform, nutrients, metals, color and other pollutants listed in Parts V.B and V.C of Form 2C
SGS Environmental Services	5500 Business Drive Wilmington, NC 28405	(910) 350-1903	dioxin
Environmental Systems Services, Ltd.	218 North Main St. P.O. Box 520 Culpeper, VA 22701	(540) 825-6660	pollutants listed in Part VII in Form 2F
IX. CERTIFICATION			自己 经总统企业公司
qualified personnel properly gather and ev directly responsible for gathering the inform	nent and all attachments were prepared unde aluate the information submitted. Based on ation, the information submitted is, to the bes information, including the possibility of fine an	my inquiry of the person or persons what of my knowledge and belief, true, accur	o manage the system or those persons
A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)		B. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)	
Eldon G. Brammer, VP Manufact	uring GP Big Island, LLC	(434) 299-5911	LEWIS HELD
Eldon Bran	me	D. DATE SIGNED 9/30/19	/

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PAGE 4 of 4

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (*use the same format*) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) VAD003113602

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)

OUTFALL NO.

PART A -You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details,

				2. EFFLU	ENT			3. UN (specify if			4. INTAKE (optional)	
	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		c. LONG TERM AVR (if available)	1 110 05	00110511		a. LONG T AVERAGE		b. NO. OF	
1. POLLUTANT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	9	2.09	5	0.57	<5	<0.34	52	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	13	0.689	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	3.49	0.185	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	4	0.212	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
e. Ammonia (as N)	<0.10	<0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
f. Flow	VALUE 0.07	9	VALUE 0.03	0	VALUE 0.018		356	MGD	MGD	VALUE NA		
g. Temperature (winter)	VALUE 26.6	5	VALUE 22.4	4	VALUE 19.3		104	°C		VALUE NA		
h. Temperature (summer)	VALUE 36.5	5	VALUE 31.4	4	VALUE 27.9		150	°C		VALUE NA		
i. pH	MINIMUM 7.2	MAXIMUM 8.4	MINIMUM 7.8	MAXIMUM 8.2			254	STANDARI	DUNITS			

PART B — Mark "X" in column 2-a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

	2. MA	RK "X"		Later	3.	EFFLUENT	Contract the	N. T. C. C.		4. UNI	rs	5. INTAKE (optional)		
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ALLY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		1.110.05	00110511		a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		
CAS NO. (if available)	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)	X		<0.10	<0.005					1	mg/l	kg/d			
b. Chlorine, Total Residual		X	0.03	0.009					1	mg/l	kg/d		gr.	
c. Color	X		25		22		15		52	PCU				
d. Fecal Coliform		X	1						1	C/100 mL				
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	X		0.08	0.023					1	mg/l	kg/d			
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)	X		0.31	0.016					1	mg/l	kg/d			The same

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PAGE V-1

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

Parameters with a "<" symbol indicate no measured result down to the method detection limit. It is believed that the Total Residual Chlorine value is caused by an interference in the method.

ITEM V-B CONTINUED FROM FRONT

4 DOLLUTAN	2. MA	RK "X"				EFFLUENT	No series and series		CECENTARY OF THE PROPERTY OF T	4. UNI	TS		AKE (option	al)
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO.	a.	b.	a. MAXIMUM DA	AILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availa		c. LONG TERM A' (if availa		1 NO OF	- CONCEN		a. LONG TE AVERAGE V		L NO 05
(if available)	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	X		0.11	0.006					1	mg/l	kg/d			
h. Oil and Grease		X	<5.0	<0.322					1	mg/l	kg/d			
i. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	X		<0.05	<0.003					1	mg/l	kg/d		2	
j. Radioactivity														
(1) Alpha, Total		X												
(2) Beta, Total		X				Z ont								
(3) Radium, Total		X												
(4) Radium 226, Total		X									Ting to			
k. Sulfate (as SO ₄) (14808-79-8)	×		38.1	2.02					1	mg/l	kg/d			
I. Sulfide (as S)		X						mật là là		Aug 9			To the state of	
m, Sulfite (as SO ₃) (14265-45-3)		X												
n. Surfactants		X												
o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)	×		0.0979	0.005					1	mg/l	kg/d			
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)	X		0.0558	0.003					1	mg/l	kg/d			
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)	X		<0.05	<0.003			25		1	mg/l	kg/d			
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)	X		<0.005	<0.0003					1	mg/l	kg/d			
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	X		0.152	0.008					1	mg/l	kg/d			
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)	X		7.85	0.416					1	mg/l	kg/d			
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)	×		<0.005	<0.0003					1	mg/l	kg/d			
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)	×		0.0219	0.001					1	mg/l	kg/d			
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)		X	<0.5	<0.026					1	mg/l	kg/d			
x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)	X		0.002 J	0.0001					1	mg/l	kg/d			

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PAGE V-2

CONTINUE ON PAGE V-3

For a "J" qualifier, the analyte concentration is reported, and is less than the PQL and greater than or equal to the MDL. The result reported is an estimate.

1	EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)	OUTFALL NUMBER
Ì	VAD003113602	001

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 OF FORM 2-C

PART C - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2c-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-a for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2-a (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfalls, and nonrequired GC/MS fractions), mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-c for each pollutant you believe is absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. If you mark column 2b for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant if you know or have reason to believe it will be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater. If you mark column 2b for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4 dinitrophenol, or 2-methyl-4, 6 dinitrophenol, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for each of these pollutants which you know or have reason to believe that you discharge in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. Otherwise, for pollutants for which you mark column 2b, you must either submit at least one analysis or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Note that there are 7 pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all 7 pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

addition	al details ar	nd requirem	ents.	is expected to be	discharged.			inis part, prease	TEVIEW EAC	ii careiully. C	<u> </u>	` '	ages) for each outs		
	:	2. MARK "X					FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS		KE (optiona	/)
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	a.	b,	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 ((if availat		c. LONG TERN VALUE (<i>if ava</i>		, ,,,,	00:10=11		a. LONG T AVERAGE V		
(if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	: (2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
METALS, CYANIDI	E, AND TO	TAL PHENC	DLS												
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)		X		<0.02	<0.001					1	mg/l	kg/d			
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)			X												
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)			X												
4M, Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)		X		<0.001	0.0001					1	mg/l	kg/d			
5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)		X		0.0012 Ј	0.0001					1	mg/l	kg/d			
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)		X		0.0038 J	0.0002					1	mg/l	kg/đ			
7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)		X		<0.01	<0.001					1	mg/l	kg/d			
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)			X	<0.001	0.0001					1	mg/l	kg/d			
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)		X		<0.005	0.0003					1	mg/l	kg/d			,
10M, Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)			X	<0.02	<0.001					1	mg/l	kg/d		•	
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)			X	<0.005	0.0003					1	mg/l	kg/d			
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)			X												
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)		X		0.0031 J	0.0002					1	mg/l	kg/d			
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)			X	-											
15M. Phenols, Total			X			·								•	
DIOXIN	•	•								•					
2,3,7,8-Tetra- chlorodibenzo-P- Dioxin (1764-01-6)			X	DESCRIBE RES	JLTS										-

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COMPINANTED	FRUIVI I		KUN I

THE MESSAGE		2. MARK "X	19			3. E	FFLUENT		200		4. UN	ITS	5. INTA	KE (option	al)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 I		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if av					a. LONG T AVERAGE V		
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSE
GC/MS FRACTION	- VOLATIL	E COMPO	UNDS		1000					47	DA MAIL	A DESCRIPTION			
1V. Accrolein (107-02-8)			X												
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)			X												
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)			X												
4V. Bis (Chloro- methyl) Ether (542-88-1)				DELISTED	02-4-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)			X						W						
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)			X												
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)			X												
8V. Chlorodi- bromomethane (124-48-1)			X												
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)			X											100	
10V. 2-Chloro- ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)			X												
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)			X												
12V. Dichloro- bromomethane (75-27-4)			X				5 W. T.								
13V. Dichloro- difluoromethane (75-71-8)				DELISTED	01-8-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
14V, 1,1-Dichloro- ethane (75-34-3)			X												
15V, 1,2-Dichloro- ethane (107-06-2)			X												
16V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethylene (75-35-4)			X												
17V. 1,2-Dichloro- propane (78-87-5)			X												
18V. 1,3-Dichloro- propylene (542-75-6)			X												
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			X												
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)			X	The state of											
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)			X												



CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-4

	2	MARK "X"					FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS		KE (optiona	ıl)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA		b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availa	ble)	c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava	ailable)		- 00110511		a. LONG T AVERAGE V	ALUE	L NO 0
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. O ANALYSE
GC/MS FRACTION	- VOLATIL	E COMPO	JNDS (cont	timued)											
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)			X										KN COST		
23V. 1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)			X												
24V. Tetrachloro- ethylene (127-18-4)			X						1940						
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)			X												
26V. 1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)			X					a		r tua.					
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane (71-55-6)			X												
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane (79-00-5)		60.73	X		24 3480				7.46	E ROSE	N. 1944				100
29V Trichloro- ethylene (79-01-6)			X										I was		
30V. Trichloro- fluoromethane (75-69-4)				DELISTED	01-8-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)			X												
GC/MS FRACTION	- ACID CC	MPOUNDS			1000		Tubine i								
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)			X								The Paris				
2A. 2,4-Dichloro- phenol (120-83-2)			X			W-11.6.26				82 S 10	200 / 242				4
3A, 2,4-Dimethyl- phenol (105-67-9)			X												
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O- Cresol (534-52-1)			X												
5A. 2,4-Dinitro- phenol (51-28-5)		Section 1	X									de Hole			1.50
6A, 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)			X					By RESE							
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)			X								ERROR		Ex Ste		
8A. P-Chloro-M- Cresol (59-50-7)			X									Burn			
9A. Pentachloro- phenol (87-86-5)			X												
10A. Phenol (108-95-2)			X								185725				
11A. 2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol (88-05-2)			X												CALL TO



CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

	2	2. MARK "X	· ·				FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS		KE (optiona	ıl)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	c	a. MAXIMUM DAI	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 i (if availat	DAY VALUE ble)	c, LONG TERM VALUE (if ava	I AVRG. ailable)				a. LONG T AVERAGE V	ERM /ALUE	
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- BASE/NE	EUTRAL CO	OMPOUND							•					•
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	·		X												
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)			X												
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)			X												
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)			X												
5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3)			×												
6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8)			X												
7B. 3,4-Benzo- fluoranthene (205-99-2)			×												
8B, Benzo (glii) Perylene (191-24-2)			X		-							,			
9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)			X												
10B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)			X					į							
11B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethyl) Ether (111-44-4)			×												
12B. Bis (2- Chloroisopropyl) Ether (102-80-1)			X												
13B. Bis (2-l/thyl- hexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7)			X												
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)			X									•			
15B, Bulyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)			X												
16B. 2-Chloro- naphthalene (91-58-7)			X												
17B. 4-Chloro- phenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)			X												
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)			X												
19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3)			X												
20B. 1,2-Dichloro- benzene (95-50-1)			X												
21B. 1,3-Di-chloro- benzene (541-73-1)			X												



CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-6

CONTINUED FRO		2. MARK "X		Γ		3. E	FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS	5. INTA	AKE (optional	<i>il</i>)
1. PÖLLUTANT AND			Ī			b. MAXIMUM 30	DAY VALUE	c, LONG TERM	AVRG.				a. LONG T	ERM	Í
CAS NUMBER (if available)	a. TESTING	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. BELIEVED	a. MAXIMUM DA (1) CONCENTRATION		(if availated) (1) CONCENTRATION		VALUE (if ava	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	AVERAGE \ (1) CONCENTRATION		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTIO				S (continued)	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	1/11/12/02/0	TRATION	D. 1017100	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	TANKETOLO
22B. 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7)	T BAGBI	T TRACE OF	X	(commueu)		,									
23B. 3,3-Dichloro- benzidine (91-94-1)	 		X												
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)			X												
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131 -11-3)			X												
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)			X												
278. 2,4-Dinitro- toluene (121-14-2)			X												
288. 2,6-Dinitro- toluene (606-20-2)			X												
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)		X		-										-
308, 1,2-Diphenyl- hydrazine (as Azo- benzene) (122-66-7)		X									.	-		
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)			X												
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)			X												
33B, Hexachloro- benzene (118-74-1)			X												
34B. Hexachloro- butadiene (87-68-3)			X												
35B. Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)			X												
36B Hexachloro- ethane (67-72-1)			X												
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (193-39-5)			X												
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)			X												
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)			X												
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)			X												
41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-9)			X												
42B. N-Nitrosodi- N-Propylamine (621-64-7)			X											2 ,	



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		2. MARK "X'		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (option		/)			
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 I	DAY VALUE	c, LONG TERM VALUE (if ava	l AVRG. iilable)			,	a. LONG T AVERAGE \	ERM /ALUE	
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION		(1) CONCENTRATION		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- BASE/N	UTRAL CO	MPOUND	S (continued)											
43B. N-Nitro- sodiphenylamine (86-30-6)			X						-						
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)			X										_		
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)			X												
46B. 1.2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene (120-82-1)			X												
GC/MS FRACTION	I – PESTIC	DES													
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)			X											·	
2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)			X					_							
3P. β-BHC (319-85-7)			X												
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)			X												
5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)			X												
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)			X												
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)			X			- :									
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)			X												
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)			X				<u></u>								
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)			X	•											
11P. α-Enosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
12P. β-Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)			X												
14P. Endriπ (72-20-8)			X												
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)			X												
16P, Heptachtor (76-44-8)			X									.,			

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) OUTFALL NUMBER

VAD003113602

001

CONTINUED FRO	NTINUED FROM PAGE V-8 2. MARK "X" POLLUTANT				VAL	003113602		00)1							
	2	2. MARK "X	,				3. E	FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS	5, INTA	AKE (optiona	I)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	C.			ILY VALUE		ble)	c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava		4 1/0 05	- CONCEN		a. LONG T AVERAGE V	/ALUE	b. NO. OF
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCE	(1) NTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES		b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	I - PESTICI	DES (contin	ued)													
17P. Heptachtor Epoxide (1024-57-3)			X						-						-	
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)			X													
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)			X													
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)			X													
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)			X											,		
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)			X													
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)			X													
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)			X													
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)			X													

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PAGE V-9

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (*use the same format*) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) VAD003113602

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)

OUTFALL NO.

PART A -You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	A Section			2. EFFLU	ENT			3. UN (specify if			4. INTAKE (optional)	
	a. MAXIMUM DA	ALLY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availa		c. LONG TERM AVR (if available)		1 110 05	20110511	T. Fat	a. LONG T AVERAGE		L 110 0F
1. POLLUTANT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	<5	<180	<5	<116	<5	<87	52	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	12	173.96	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	3.99	57.84	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	8	115.97	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
e. Ammonia (as N)	<0.10	<1.450	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
f. Flow	VALUE 9.10	0	VALUE 6.1	5	VALUE 4.62		362	MGD	MGD	VALUE NA		
g. Temperature (winter)	VALUE 25.3	1	VALUE 17.8	8	VALUE 14.8		107	°C		VALUE NA		
h. Temperature (summer)	VALUE 40.3	3	VALUE 36.	5	VALUE 30.3		153	°C		VALUE NA		
i. pH	MINIMUM 7.0	MAXIMUM 8.5	MINIMUM 7.8	MAXIMUM 8.2			260	STANDARI	DUNITS			

PART B — Mark "X" in column 2-a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

	2. MA	RK "X"		(PARKET	3.	EFFLUENT		FIRST WALL	Les Valley	4. UNI	rs	5. INT.	AKE (optiona	al)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 [(if availab		c. LONG TERM A					a. LONG TERM A		
CAS NO. (if available)	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)	X		<0.10	<1.450					1	mg/l	kg/d			
b. Chlorine, Total Residual		X	0.06	0.881					1	mg/l	kg/d			
c. Color	X		25		23		15		52	PCU				
d. Fecal Coliform		X	4						1	C/100 mL			RE A	
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	X		0.14	1.918					1	mg/l	kg/d			
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)	X		0.31	4.494					1	mg/l	kg/d			

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PAGE V-1

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

Parameters with a "<" symbol indicate no measured result down to the method detection limit. It is believed that the Total Residual Chlorine value is caused by an interference in the method.



4 DOLLUTANT	2. MA	RK "X"				EFFLUENT				4. UNI	TS		AKE (option	al)
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO.	a.	b.	a. MAXIMUM DA	AILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availa		c. LONG TERM A' (if availa		d. NO. OF	a. CONCEN-		a. LONG TE AVERAGE V	ERM ALUE	b. NO. OF
(if available)	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSE
g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	X		0.16	2.319					1	mg/l	kg/d			
h. Oil and Grease		X	<5.0	<80.43					1	mg/l	kg/d			
i. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	X		0.02 J	0.290					1	mg/l	kg/d			
j. Radioactivity				Mar No.										
(1) Alpha, Total		X												
(2) Beta, Total		X								Mr 17/2		An Zulia		
(3) Radium, Total		X												
(4) Radium 226, Total		X					Supervision							
k. Sulfate (as SO ₄) (14808-79-8)	×		36.9	534.92					1	mg/l	kg/d			
I. Sulfide (as S)		X												
m. Sulfite (as SO ₃) (14265-45-3)		X												
n. Surfactants		X									5000			
o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)	×		0.138	2.001					1	mg/l	kg/d			
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)	X		0.0569	0.825					1	mg/l	kg/d			
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)	X		0.0160 J	0.232					1	mg/l	kg/d			
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)	X		<0.005	<0.072					1	mg/l	kg/d		The Co	
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	X		0.265	3.842					1	mg/l	kg/d			100 8
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)	×		8.17	118.44					1	mg/l	kg/d			W ₄
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)	×		<0.005	<0.072					1	mg/l	kg/d			
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)	X		0.0332	0.481					1	mg/l	kg/d			
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)		X	<0.5	<7.248					1	mg/l	kg/d			
x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)	X		<0.01	<0.145					1	mg/l	kg/d			

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90) PAGE V-3

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

VAD003113602

OUTFALL NUMBER

002

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 OF FORM 2-C

PART C - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2c-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-a for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2-a (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfalls, and nonrequired GC/MS fractions), mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-c for each pollutant; by our believe is absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant if you know or have reason to believe it will be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater. If you mark column 2b for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4 dinitrophenol, or 2-methyl-4, 6 dinitrophenol, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for each of these pollutants which you know or have reason to believe that you discharge in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. Otherwise, for pollutants for which you mark column 2b, you must either submit at least one analysis or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Note that there are 7 pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all 7 pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

	al details an	id requireme	ents.				, ,	o this part; please i	 	•	, ,			
1. POLLUTANT	2	2. MARK "X"	" 				FFLUENT			4. UN	IT\$		AKE (optiona	<u>/) </u>
AND	a.	b.	c.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 [(if availal		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if and				a. LONG T AVERAGE V		
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED:	BELIEVED ABSENT			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
METALS, CYANIDI	E, AND TOT	TAL PHENO	LS											
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)		X		<0.02	<0.290				1	mg/l	kg/d	·		
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)			X											
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)			X											
4M, Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)		X		<0.001	<0.014				1	mg/l	kg/d			
5M, Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)		X		0.0012 J	0.017				1	mg/l	kg/d			
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)		X		0.0031 J	0.045	•			1	mg/l	kg/d			
7M, Lead, Total (7439-92-1)		X		<0.01	<0.145			-	1.	mg/l	kg/d			
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)			X	<0.001	<0.014				1	mg/l	kg/d			
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)		X		<0.005	<0.072				1	mg/l	kg/d			
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)			X	<0.02	<0.290				1	mg/l	kg/d			
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)			X	<0.005	<0.072				1	mg/l	kg/d			
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)			X											
13M, Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)		X		0.0042 J	0.061				1	mg/l	kg/d			
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)			X											
15M. Phenols, Total			X											
DIOXIN													•	
2,3,7,8-Tetra- chlorodibenzo-P- Dìoxin (1764-01-6)			X	DESCRIBE RESI	JLTS		•							

CONTINUED FROM THE FE	TIAO

		2. MARK "X					FFLUENT		J. Head I've		4. UN	ITS		KE (optiona	al)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA		b. MAXIMUM 30 I (if availal		VALUE (if ave	ailable)		CONOCH		a. LONG T AVERAGE V	ALUE	
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OI ANALYSE
GC/MS FRACTION	- VOLATII	E COMPO	UNDS				mar de la .								
1V. Accrolein (107-02-8)			X												
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)			X					Marie II							
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)			X												
4V. Bis (Chloro- methyl) Ether (542-88-1)				DELISTED	02-4-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)			X												
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)			X												
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)			X												
8V. Chlorodi- bromomethane (124-48-1)			X												
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)			X												
10V, 2-Chloro- ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)			X												
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)			X												
12V. Dichloro- bromomethane (75-27-4)			X												
13V. Dichloro- difluoromethane (75-71-8)				DELISTED	01-8-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
14V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethane (75-34-3)			X					400							Balling
15V, 1,2-Dichloro- ethane (107-06-2)		THE R	X								1				
16V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethylene (75-35-4)			X											No. of	
17V. 1,2-Dichloro- propane (78-87-5)			X		1166										
18V, 1,3-Dichloro- propylene (542-75-6)			X												
19V, Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			X												
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)			X												
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)			X									E HAD			P. Control

	2	2. MARK "X"	,	A Maria Carlo	Maria and	3. E	FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS	5. INTA	AKE (optiona	ıl)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availa		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ave					a. LONG T AVERAGE V		
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSE
GC/MS FRACTION	- VOLATIL	E COMPO	JNDS (con												
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)			X												
23V. 1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)			X												
24V. Tetrachloro- ethylene (127-18-4)			X												
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)			X												
26V. 1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)			X												
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane (71-55-6)			X						40.0						
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane (79-00-5)			X						MY AL						
29V Trichloro- ethylene (79-01-6)			X												
30V. Trichloro- fluoromethane (75-69-4)				DELISTED	01-8-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)			X												
GC/MS FRACTION	- ACID CC	MPOUNDS	5				A TOLEN					13.78			A LONG
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)			X												
2A. 2,4-Dichloro- phenol (120-83-2)			X	146 153			790 A								
3A. 2,4-Dimethyl- phenol (105-67-9)	line.		X												
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O- Cresol (534-52-1)			X												
5A. 2,4-Dinitro- phenol (51-28-5)			X						A PET						1
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)			X		Style 1				in the						
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)			X												
8A, P-Chloro-M- Cresol (59-50-7)			X							179.4					
9A. Pentachloro- phenol (87-86-5)		34.69	X	100						THE O					
10A. Phenol (108-95-2)			X										74.0K3		
11A. 2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol (88-05-2)			X												



CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

	2	2. MARK "X	п			3. E	FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS	5. INTA	AKE (optiona	rl)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a,	b.	c. BELIEVED	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 ((if availat		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava	l AVRG. iilable)				a. LONG T AVERAGE \	/ALUE	
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- BASE/N	EUTRAL CO	OMPOUND:	S											
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)			X												
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)			X												
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)			X												
48. Benzidine (92-87-5)			X												
58, Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3)			X												e ^{r*}
6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8)			X												
7B. 3,4-Benzo- fluoranthene (205-99-2)			$ \times $												
8B. Benzo (<i>ghi</i>) Perylene (191-2 4-2)			X												
9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)			X												
10B, Bis (2-Chloro- ethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)			X												
11B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethyl) Ether (111-44-4)			\times												
12B. Bis (2- Chloroisopropyl) Ether (102-80-1)			X												
13B. Bis (2-Ethyl- hcxyl) Phthalate (117-81-7)			X												
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)			X												
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)			X												
16B. 2-Chloro- naphthalene (91-58-7)			X												
17B, 4-Chloro- phenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)			X												
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)			X												
19B. Diberizo (a,h) Anthracene (53-70-3)			X												
20В. 1,2-Dichloro- benzeпе (95-50-1)			X						-						
21B. 1,3-Di-chloro- benzene (541-73-1)			X												



CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-6

	:	2. MARK "X	n		•		FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS		AKE (optiona	ıl)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b,	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 l (if availar	DAY VALUE ble)	c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava	I AVRG. uilable)				a. LONG T AVERAGE V	ERM /ALUE	
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		d. NO. OF ANALYSES		b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	1	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- BASE/N	EUTRAL C	OMPOUND				, ,			•			•		•
22B. 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7)			X												
23B. 3,3-Dichloro- benzidine (91-94-1)			X												
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)			X												
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131 -11-3)			X												
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)			X												
27В. 2,4-Dinitro- tolueпе (121-14-2)			X												
28B. 2,6-Dinitro- taluene (606-20-2)	:		X												
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)			X												
30B. 1,2-Diphenyl- hydrazine (as Azo- benzene) (122-66-7)			X												
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)		·	X								_				
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)			X												
33B. Hexachloro- benzene (118-74-1)			X												
34B. Hexachloro- butadiene (87-68-3)			X												
35B. Hexachtoro- cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)			X												
36B Hexachloro- ethane (67-72-1)			X												
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (193-39-5)			X									·			
38B, Isophorone (78-59-1)			\times												
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)			X												
408. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)			X											···	
41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-9)			X											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
42B, N-Nitrosodi- N-Propylamine (621-64-7)			X												



CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

CONTINUED FRO		Z. MARK °X				3 5	FFLUENT	-			4. UN	ITS		KE (optiona	,^
1. POLLUTANT	 	I MAIN A				b. MAXIMUM 30 I		c. LONG TERM	I AVRG.		4, 014	113	a. LONG T		"''
AND	a.	b,	c.	a. MAXIMUM DAI	ILY VALUE	(if availat	ble)	VALUE (if ava	iilable)				AVERAGE V	ALUE	ا د برم م
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION					(2) MA33	CONCENTRATION	(2) WASS	CONCENTION	(2) 111/100				CONCENTIATION	(2) 111/100	
43B, N-Nitro-				- (1							T		1
sodiphenylamine (86-30-6)			X												
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)			X												
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)			X												
46B. 1,2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene (120-82-1)			X												
GC/MS FRACTION	I – PESTICI	IDES						ľ		j					1
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)			X												
2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)		·	X												
3P. β-BHC (319-85-7)			X		-								·		
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)			X		,										
5P. 8-BHC (319-86-8)			X		*****										
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)			X												
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)			X				***								
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)			X												
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)			X												
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)			X												
11P. α-Enosulfan (115-29-7)			X	-	-										
12P. β-Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)			X								· 				
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)			X												
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)			X												
16P, Heptachlor (76-44-8)			X												

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form I)

OUTFALL NUMBER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-8

VAD003113602

002

CONTINUED FROM	VI FAGE VA	·													
	[2	2. MARK "X	и			3. E	FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS	5. INTA	AKE (optiona	0
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b, MAXIMUM 30 ((if availal		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava		ן אס סב	- 000050		a. LONG T AVERAGE V	ALUE	L NO 05
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- PESTICI	DES (contin	ned)												
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)			X												
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)			X												
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)			X												
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)			X											_	
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)			X												
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)			X												
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)		,	X												
24P. PC8-1016 (12674-11-2)			X												
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)			X												

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (*use the same format*) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) VAD003113602

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)

OUTFALL NO.

PART A -You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

				2. EFFLU	ENT			3. UN (specify if			i. INTAKE (optional)	
	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availa		c. LONG TERM AVR (if available		1.110.05			a. LONG T AVERAGE		
1. POLLUTANT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	27	818	11	355	9	293	157	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	214	7980	118	3708	92	2960	257	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	39.1	1385	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	36	1154	17	566	11	362	157	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
e. Ammonia (as N)	0.78	22.61	0.78	22.61	0.35	10.28	6	mg/l	kg/d	NA	NA	
f. Flow	VALUE 11.3	0	VALUE 8.9	1	VALUE 8.43		365	MGD	MGD	VALUE NA		
g. Temperature (winter)	VALUE 20.4	1	VALUE 14.	0	VALUE 11.7		107	°C		VALUE NA		
h. Temperature (summer)	VALUE 30.	7	VALUE 28.	2	VALUE 24.5		153	°C		VALUE NA		
i. pH	MINIMUM 6.8	MAXIMUM 8.1	MINIMUM 7.6	MAXIMUM 7.9			260	STANDARI	DUNITS			

PART B – Mark "X" in column 2-a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

	2. MAI	RK "X"			3.	EFFLUENT				4. UNI	rs	5. INT/	AKE (optiona	ul)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 I		c. LONG TERM AV (if availal					a. LONG TERM A		
CAS NO. (if available)	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a, CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)	X		1.29	45.70					1	mg/l	kg/d			
b. Chlorine, Total Residual		X	0.63	19.55					1	mg/l	kg/d			
c. Color	X		1000		781		689		52	PCU				
d. Fecal Coliform		X	13						1	col/100m				
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	X		0.21	6.30					1	mg/l	kg/d			
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)	X		1.20	37.97	0.66	21.83	0.14	4.41	52	mg/l	kg/d	Mark and the		

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PAGE V-1

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

Parameters with a "<" symbol indicate no measured result down to the method detection limit. It is believed that the Total Residual Chlorine value is caused by an interference in the method.

ITEM V-B CONTINUED FROM FRONT

	2. MA	RK "X"				EFFLUENT			THE SE	4. UNI	rs		AKE (optional	al)
AND CAS NO.	a. BELIEVED	b. BELIEVED	a. MAXIMUM DA	AILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availa		c. LONG TERM A (if availa		d. NO. OF	a. CONCEN-		a. LONG TE AVERAGE V		b. NO. OF
(if available)	PRESENT	ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSE
g. Nitrogen, Fotal Organic (as V)	X		7.95	239.82	7.95	239.82	1.52	89.11	7	mg/l	kg/d			
n. Oil and Grease	X		<5.0	<179.79					1	mg/l	kg/d			
. Phosphorus as P), Total 7723-14-0)	X		1.25	38.28	0.68	22.50	0.21	6.89	53	mg/l	kg/d			
. Radioactivity					Established St.									
(1) Alpha, Total		X												
2) Beta, Total		X						nlegio e						
3) Radium, Total		X												
(4) Radium 226, Total		X												
c. Sulfate (as SO ₄) (14808-79-8)	×		65.4	2317					1	mg/l	kg/d			
. Sulfide (as S)	X		<1	<30.02					1	mg/l	kg/d			
m. Sulfite (as SO ₃) (14265-45-3)		×												
n. Surfactants	X		<0.0625	<2.21				FR.	1	mg/l	kg/d			
o. Aluminum, Fotal (7429-90-5)	×		0.183	6.48					1	mg/l	kg/d			
o. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)	X		0.172	6.09					1	mg/l	kg/d			
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)	X	1	1.19	42.16					1	mg/l	kg/d			
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)	X		0.0011 J	0.039		to make			1	mg/l	kg/d			
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	X		0.0807	2.86					1	mg/l	kg/d			
. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)	X		8.97	317.79					1	mg/l	kg/d			
u. Molybdenum, Fotal 7439-98-7)	X		0.0033 J	0.117					1	mg/l	kg/d			
v. Manganese, Fotal (7439-96-5)	X		0.0705	2.50					1	mg/l	kg/d			
v. Tin, Total 7440-31-5)	X		<0.5	<17.71					1	mg/l	kg/d			
k. Titanium, Fotal (7440-32-6)	X		<0.01	<0.354					1	mg/l	kg/d			

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90) PAGE V-2 CONTINUE ON PAGE V-3

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)	OUTFALL NUMBER
VAD003113602	003

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 OF FORM 2-C

PART C - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2c-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-a for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2-a (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfalls, and nonrequired GC/MS fractions), mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-c for each pollutant you believe is absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant if you know or have reason to believe it will be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater. If you mark column 2b for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2.4 dinitrophenol, or 2-methyl-4, 6 dinitrophenol, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for each of these pollutants which you know or have reason to believe that you discharge in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. Otherwise, for pollutants for which you mark column 2b, you must either submit at least one analysis or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Note that there are 7 pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all 7 pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

2. MARK "X"

A. UNITS

5. INTAKE (optional)

1. POLLUTANT

5. INTAKE (optional)

2. MARK "X"

A. LONG TERM

addition	al details ar	nd requirem 2. MARK "X				2 5	FFLUENT				4. UN	ITC	E INITA	KE (optiona	<u> </u>
1. POLLUTANT	<u> </u>	Z. MARK A				b. MAXIMUM 30 I		c. LONG TERM	AVRG.	T	4, UN	113	a. LONG T		<u>" </u>
AND CAS NUMBER	a.	b.	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA		(if availat		VALUE (if ava	ailable)	4 NO OF	a. CONCEN-		AVERAGE V	'ALUE	b. NO. OF
(if available)	REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES		b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES
METALS, CYANID	E, AND TO	TAL PHENC)LS												
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	X			<0.02	<0.709					1	mg/l	kg/d			
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	X			<0.02	<0.600					1	mg/l	kg/d			
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	X			<0.001	<0.030					1	mg/l	kg/d			
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	X			<0.001	<0.035					1	mg/l	kg/d			
5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	X			0.0021 J	0.074					1	mg/l	kg/d			
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	X			<0.005	<0.177					1	mg/l	kg/d		_	
7M, Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	X			<0.01	<0.354					1	mg/l	kg/d			
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	X			<0.001	<0.035					1	mg/l	kg/d			
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	X			0.0026 J	0.092		-			1	mg/l	kg/d			
10M, Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	X			<0.02	<0.709					1	mg/l	kg/d			
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	X			<0.005	<0.177					1	mg/l	kg/d			
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	X			<0.01	<0.354					1	mg/l	kg/đ			
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	X			0.0055 J	0.195					1	mg/l	kg/d			
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)	X			0.012 J	0.431					1	mg/l	kg/d			
15M. Phenois, Total	X			<0.01	<0.300					1	mg/l	kg/d			
DIOXIN					•			_	·						
2,3,7,8-Tetra- chlorodibenzo-P- Dioxin (1764-01-6)			X	DESCRIBE RESU		3.24 ppq									

CONTINI	JED FROM	1 THE	FRONT

	- 2	2. MARK "X	Acres		Session 1		FFLUENT				4. UNI	ITS		KE (option	ul)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	c.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 [(if availab		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava		4 NO 05	- CONCEN		a. LONG T AVERAGE V	ERM 'ALUE	L 110 0
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSE
GC/MS FRACTION	- VOLATIL	E COMPO	JNDS	3 27 144											
1V. Accrolein (107-02-8)	X			<500	<15.00					1	ug/l	kg/d			
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	X			<50	<1.771					1	ug/l	kg/d			
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
4V. Bis (Chloro- methyl) Ether (542-88-1)				DELISTED	02-4-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)	X	3 3 4		<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)	×			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
8V. Chlorodi- bromomethane (124-48-1)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
10V. 2-Chloro- ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	×			<50	<1.501					1	ug/l	kg/d			
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
12V. Dichloro- bromomethane (75-27-4)	×			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
13V. Dichloro- difluoromethane (75-71-8)				DELISTED	01-8-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
14V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethane (75-34-3)	X			<5	<0.177		4 / 1		No.	1	ug/l	kg/d			
15V. 1,2-Dichloro- ethane (107-06-2)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
16V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethylene (75-35-4)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
17V. 1,2-Dichloro- propane (78-87-5)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			1000
18V. 1,3-Dichloro- propylene (542-75-6)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-4

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"			The state of the s	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	3. E	AFERRAL	4. UN	ITS		KE (optiona	11)			
	a.	b.	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	AILY VALUE	10		VALUE (if available)		d. NO. OF	a. CONCEN-		a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. O
	TESTING REQUIRED		BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES		b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSE
GC/MS FRACTION	- VOLATIL	E COMPO	JNDS (com	timued)						SHARRA	No.				
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
23V. 1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
24V. Tetrachloro- ethylene (127-18-4)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
26V. 1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane (71-55-6)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane (79-00-5)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
29V Trichloro- ethylene (79-01-6)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
30V. Trichloro- fluoromethane (75-69-4)				DELISTED	01-8-81	ANALYSIS	NOT	REQUIRED	FOR	THIS					
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d			
GC/MS FRACTION	- ACID CC	MPOUNDS		Survive of St. 6						THE REAL PROPERTY.	FRANK TO				Plan years
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
2A. 2,4-Dichloro- phenol (120-83-2)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
3A. 2,4-Dimethyl- phenol (105-67-9)	X	Wall S		<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O- Cresol (534-52-1)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
5A. 2,4-Dinitro- phenol (51-28-5)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d	PENETTA N	W-, 1	
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	X	Give 12	Spine Some	<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d		TE LE	A second
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	X			<0.0104	<0.368	Day of the				1	mg/l	kg/d			
8A. P-Chloro-M- Cresol (59-50-7)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d	May Face		
9A. Pentachloro- phenol (87-86-5)	X	M. 7. 303		<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
10A. Phenol (108-95-2)	X			<0.0104	<0.368	The horizontal				1	mg/l	kg/d			
11A. 2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol (88-05-2)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			

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CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

	M THE FRO	2. MARK "X	•	3. EFFLUENT								4. UNITS		5, INTAKE (optional)		
1. POLLUTANT AND		l ,		- 141	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE c. LONG TERM AVRG. (if available) VALUE (if available)								a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE			
CAS NUMBER	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DA (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(if availal	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d, NO, OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSE	
GC/MS FRACTION	- BASE/NE	EUTRAL CO	MPOUND	S		,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				***			
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	X		·	<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
2B, Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)	\times			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)	<u>×</u>			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8)	\times			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
78. 3,4-8enzo- fluoranthene (205-99-2)	×			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
8B, Benzo (<i>ghi</i>) Perylene (191-24-2)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)	×			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
10B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)	×			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
11B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethyl) Ether (111-44-4)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
12B. Bis (2- Chloroisopropyl) Ether (102-80-1)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/đ				
13B. Bis (2-Ethyl- hexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7)	\times			0.0306	1.084					1	mg/l	kg/d				
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)	×			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
16B. 2-Chloro- naphthalene (91-58-7)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
17B. 4-Chloro- phenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
19B. Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene (53-70-3)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d				
20B. 1,2-Dichloro- benzene (95-50-1)	X			< 5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d				
21B. 1,3-Di-chloro- benzene (541-73-1)	X			<5	<0.177					1	ug/l	kg/d				



CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-6

	VI FAGE V	2. MARK "X"	, 	3. EFFLUENT								TS	5. INTAKE (optional)		
1. POLLUTANT AND	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b.	c.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 I		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava					a. LONG T AVERAGE V		
CAS NUMBER (if available)		BELIEVED	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES		b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	N – BASE/N	EUTRAL CO	OMPOUND							h.p.			•		
228. 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7)	X			<5	<0.177		-			1	ug/l	kg/l			
23B. 3,3-Dichloro- benzidine (91-94-1)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
248. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131 -11-3)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
27B. 2,4-Dinitro- toluene (121-14-2)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
28B. 2,6-Dinitro- toluene (606-20-2)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
30B. 1,2-Diphenyl- hydrazine (as Azo- benzene) (122-66-7)	X			<0.0083	<0.249					1	mg/l	kg/l			
31B, Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
33B, Hexachloro- benzene (118-74-1)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
34B. Hexachloro- butadiene (87-68-3)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
35B. Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
36B Hexachloro- ethane (67-72-1)	\times			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (193-39-5)	\times			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
38B. (sopharone (78-59-1)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-9)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			
42B. N-Nitrosodi- N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/l			



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CONTINUED FROM	2. MARK "X"			3. E	FFLUENT			4. UNITS 5. INTAKE (optional)				r!)			
1. POLLUTANT AND	a.	b.	c.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availai		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava					a. LONG T AVERAGE V	ERM	
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- BASE/N	EUTRAL CO	MPOUND	S (continued)											
43B. N-Nitro- sodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	\times			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
44B, Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
46B. 1,2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene (120-82-1)	X			<0.0104	<0.368					1	mg/l	kg/d			
GC/MS FRACTION	- PESTIC	IDES	•										d		
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
3P. β-BHC (319-85-7)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
6P, Chlordane (57-74-9)	X			<0.00514	<0.182					1	mg/l	kg/đ			
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
11P, α-Enosulfan (115-29-7)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
12P, β-Endosulfan (115-29-7)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
14P, Endrin (72-20-8)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/đ			
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
EPA Form 3510-2C	(0.00)						PAGE							NITINUE ON	

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) OUTFALL NUMBER

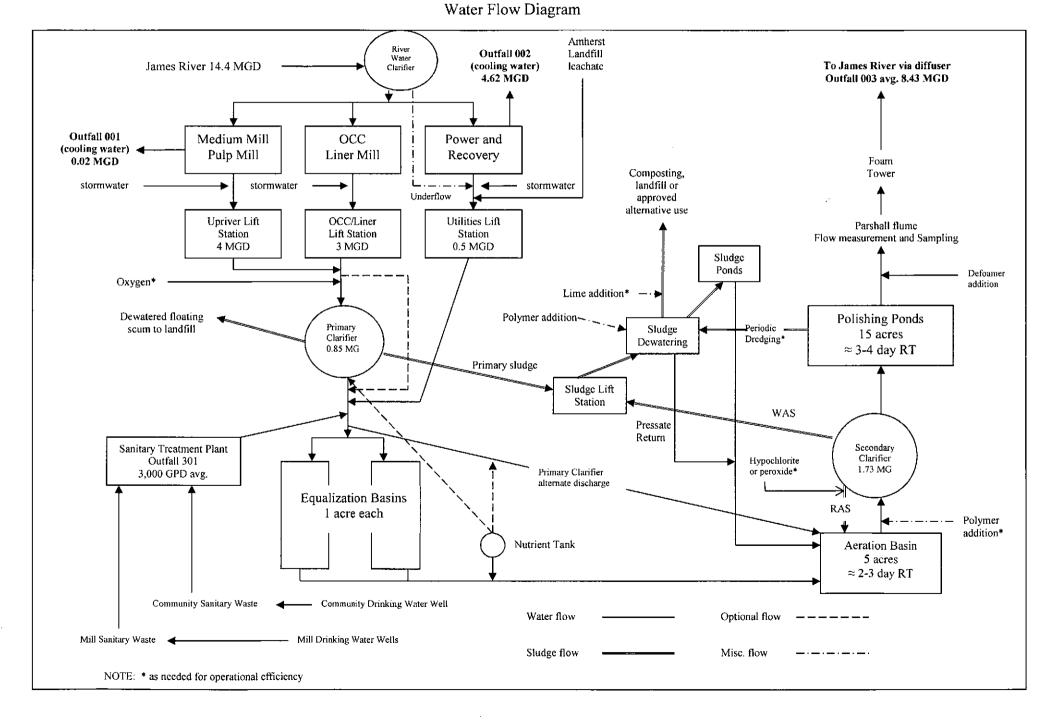
VAD003113602 003 CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-8 2. MARK "X" 3. EFFLUENT 4. UNITS 5. INTAKE (optional)

1. POLLUTANT AND	а.	b,	c.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 ((if availat		c. LONG TERN VALUE (if avo		1,110,05	F a. CONCEN-		a. LONG T AVERAGE V		
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES		b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	I – PESTICII	DES (contin	ued)	· 											
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)	X			<0.000514	<0.018				-	1	mg/l	kg/d			
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
24P. PC8-1016 (12674-11-2)	X			<0.000514	<0.018					1	mg/l	kg/d			
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)	X			<0.00514	<0.182					1	mg/l	kg/d			

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PAGE V-9

J - Result is less than the PQL but greater than the MDL and the reported result is an estimate.



Attachment B to Form 2C Process Materials Listed in Table 2C-4 GP Big Island, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

Chemical	Location	Tank Capacity, Gallons	Treatment Provided
Sodium Hydroxide 50%	Utilities	38,730	In all cases of spills of these materials, materials will be
Sodium Hydroxide 50%	Linermill/OCC plant	13,535	recovered from containment or routed to the wastewater
Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5%	Linermill/OCC plant	2,000	treatment system for complete treatment as appropriate.
Aluminum Sulfate	Water Treatment	8,000	Aluminum sulfate is a commonly used coagulant that will
Aluminum Sulfate	Linermill/OCC plant	13,535	primarily coagulate with primary solids and be removed
Diesel	Woodyard	4,000	the primary clarifier. Sodium hydroxide is used
Gasoline	Woodyard	1,000	occasionally to adjust pH going to the primary clarifier a
Lubrication oils	Various mill locations	5,000	well as its process use, and thus, is beneficial. Sodium hypochlorite is an oxidizer that will be treated by
Hydraulic oils	Various mill locations	1,000	neutralizing other substances. Diesel, gasoline, kerosene
Kerosene	Woodyard, Linermill/OCC plant	550	lube oils and hydraulic oils are fully treatable and
			removed in the extended aeration biological treatment
			process.

GP BIG ISLAND, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

The GP Big Island, LLC facility falls within SIC codes 2631 and 2611, and produces unbleached, corrugating medium and linerboard from hardwood pulp and pre-and post-consumer recycled fiber.

1.1. CHIP HANDLING OPERATIONS

Chip Handling operations at the Big Island Mill receive, prepare, and convey wood chips to the Pulp Mill as the beginning step in the pulp production process. Hardwood chips from species of oak, poplar, maple, and gum are received by truck from off-site chipping facilities. These chips are unloaded using trailer dumpers and conveyed to a chip pile, reclaimed and screened. The screening operation separates the chips into oversize, accepts and fines. Accepted chips are transported to the Pulp Mill, while oversized chips are further processed and then re-screened. Fines from screening are transported to the Refuse Handling System.

1.2. VIRGIN PULP MILL

Process operations in the Pulp Mill begin with delivery of the hardwood chips from the Chip Handling operations. This area is comprised of the production, washing, and preparation of pulp that is sent to the Medium Mill for paper production.

1.2.1. Conveying

Hardwood chips are transported to the Pulp Mill using covered belt conveyors. The chips are distributed into one of five parallel chip bins for storage, before being transported by an enclosed bucket elevator and belt conveyor to five parallel chip hoppers, and conveyed through chutes to the digester screw feeders.

1.2.2. Pulping

The Pulp Mill operates four, Pandia 24-inch diameter continuous digester units. Chips are cooked in the digesters with finished liquor (a solution of sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide), with heat and pressure provided by steam. After cooking, pulp from the digesters passes through a blow line defibrator to a common blow tank. Pulp is diluted in the blow tank with washer filtrate prior to being pumped to the stock storage chest. From the stock storage chest, pulp is pumped to the pulp washers.

1.2.3. Pulp Washing

The pulp brownstock washer system consists of two parallel, three-stage vacuum drum washing lines, with three associated filtrate tanks and two vacuum pumps. The washers are typically operated with counter-current washing, with filtrate from the second and third stages used as wash water in the preceding stage.

GP BIG ISLAND, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

Vacuum seal water is applied to the third stage, with fresh water used as makeup when the seal water supply is low. Heat recovered from digester blow gases is used to heat vacuum pump seal water and cooking liquor. Washer filtrate from the first washing stage typically consists of seven to nine percent black liquor solids. This filtrate, commonly referred to as weak black liquor (WBL), is pumped to the black liquor surge tank, located in the Chemical Recovery process area.

As part of an approved project that will be implemented during 2014 and 2015, the existing washers (2), filtrate tanks (3), and vacuum pumps (2) will be replaced with a new "Chemi-Washer" five-stage displacement pulp washer and filtrate tank. Vacuum seal water will be utilized as wash water, with fresh water used as makeup when the seal water supply is low.

1.2.4. Stock Preparation

After brownstock washing, pulp is dewatered using a screen and stored in chests prior to utilization on No. 1 and No. 3 Paper Machines. The pulp passes through primary and secondary refiners and then to a machine chest in which recovered fiber from the paper-making process (broke) is reincorporated into the paper machine feed stock. Fiber from the recycle fiber facility and double lined Kraft (DLK) pulper is added to improve the paper quality on the No. 1 and No. 3 Paper Machines. The blended pulp passes through three stages of centrifugal cleaners before it is sent to the No. 1 and No. 3 Paper Machines. Rejects from the three stage cleaners pass through the rejects refiner and are returned to the fiber line at the broke chest.

1.3. MEDIUM MILL

The Nos. 1 and 3 Paper Machines in the Medium Mill produce corrugating medium from semichemical pulp produced in the Pulp Mill and recycled fiber produced at the Linermill/Old Corrugated Container (OCC) plant or Double Line Kraft clippings (DLK) pulper.

Stock is diluted, screened, passed through centrifugal cleaners, and pumped to the paper machine headbox, where the stock is evenly distributed across the forming wire. The water in the paper stock is removed by gravity drainage in the "wet end", mechanical pressing in the "press section", and evaporation in the "dryer section." The dryer cans are heated with 200 pounds per square inch (psi) steam. The paper is dried to 10% moisture content and wound on a reel. The reel of paper is slit and rewound to rolls sized for delivery to the customer.

Defoamer, wet strength, and rewetter may be added to the stock prior to the paper machine headbox. Biocides and slimicides may be added as needed to the whitewater to control microbial growth on the paper machine. Cleaning chemicals are used on a

GP BIG ISLAND, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

batch and continuous basis to keep pitch, inorganic deposits, and other sticky deposits from forming on paper machine wires and felts.

Paper trimmings and off-specification product are returned to the stock system for reprocessing at the broke chest. Paper machine whitewater is reused as dilution water as needed in various Medium Mill and Pulp Mill tanks, including the blow tank, machine chest, and high density storage tank. The remaining whitewater is screened using a disc thickener saveall for fiber recovery before discharge to the wastewater treatment system.

1.4. CHEMICAL RECOVERY

An essential part of the pulping process is the recovery of chemicals for reuse. The Mill processes black liquor for chemical recovery through a chemical recovery furnace.

1.4.1. Black Liquor

Weak black liquor (WBL) from the Pulp Mill is received in the WBL surge tank. From the surge tank, WBL can be sent to the WBL storage tank farm or to the evaporators. The WBL tank farm consists of one, 540,000-gallon storage tank and two, 900,000-gallon tanks. WBL is passed through a two-effect blow heat evaporator (BHE) for concentration. The liquor is further concentrated to approximately 60% black liquor solids (BLS) in a six-effect falling film evaporator and high solids concentrator set, also known as the multi-effect evaporator (MEE). Concentrated liquor is referred to as strong black liquor (SBL).

1.4.2. Chemical Recovery Furnace

SBL is fired in the recovery furnace to recover sodium carbonate from black liquor. The recovery furnace is designed to combust 200 tons of BLS per day. Black liquor is introduced into the recovery furnace via steam-atomized liquor guns.

1.4.3. Finished Liquor

The sodium carbonate smelt from the recovery furnace flows into a smelt dissolving tank. Evaporator condensate is added to the smelt in the dissolving tank to generate green liquor. The green liquor is clarified to remove dregs (*i.e.*, insoluble materials). The clarifier underflow is sewered.

Storage tanks for sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, and evaporator condensate store chemicals that are added to green liquor to increase the caustic and carbonate concentrations to that of finished cooking liquor. Sodium hydroxide is received by rail or truck, typically as a 50% solution. Sodium carbonate is received by rail or truck as a solid and made up to strength with

GP BIG ISLAND, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

evaporator condensates then stored for use as make-up in the Trim Tank. Finished liquor is stored and sent to the Pulp Mill.

1.5. LINERBOARD MILL

The Linerboard and OCC facility at the Big Island Mill was constructed in 1995 for the manufacturing of linerboard from recycled fiber extracted from old corrugated containers and DLK.

The Linerboard Mill consists of the recycled fiber facility, No. 4 Paper Machine, and various support activities. The recycled fiber facility pulps recycled paper, cleans the pulp of impurities and contaminants, and stores the stock for use in making linerboard and corrugating medium. Baled OCC and mixed office paper are delivered by truck and rail and stored on an outdoor pad adjacent to the Mill. The OCC bales are re-pulped in a hydropulper by mixing the paper with hot water and additives. Some heavy impurities are removed in the hydropulper. Recycled pulp is further cleansed by passing through several series of centrifugal cleaners and screens. The cleaned paper stock is thickened and stored for use on the Nos. 1, 3, and 4 Paper Machines.

Impurities from the recycled pulp, referred to as OCC rejects, are dewatered in a mechanical press and conveyed to a bunker for accumulation. The OCC rejects are transported to the refuse pile for use as fuel for the No. 5 Boiler or landfilled.

The No. 4 Paper Machine produces linerboard or medium using 100% recycled fiber. The recycled pulp is diluted, mechanically refined, and pumped to the headboxes of the paper machine where the paper stock is evenly distributed across the forming wire. The water in the paper stock is removed by gravity drainage in the "wet end," mechanical pressing in the "press section," and evaporated in the "dryer section." The paper is dried to approximately 10% moisture and wound on a reel, which is slit and rewound onto smaller rolls per customer specifications for shipping by rail or truck.

Specific chemicals are added to the No. 4 Paper Machine whitewater and paper stock prior to the headbox to enhance strength and other paper properties, and to control pH, foam, and microorganism growth in the whitewater. Dye may be added to the paper stock per customer specifications. Cleaning chemicals are utilized to minimize formation of polyvinyl acetate and other sticky deposits on the paper machine wires and felt rolls.

1.6. POWER HOUSE AND UTILITIES

The Big Island Mill operates three steam generating units to provide steam, power, and process water to the pulp and paper manufacturing process. A secondary function of the boilers is the combustion of non-condensable gases from the pulp production process, which are routed to the Nos. 5 and 7 Boilers for destruction.

GP BIG ISLAND, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

The No. 5 Boiler is rated at up to 339 MMBtu/hr when firing a mixture of fuels, including wood, OCC rejects, and natural gas. The No. 5 Boiler employs a multicyclone and electrostatic precipitator for control of particulate matter emissions.

The No. 6 Boiler has a heat input capacity of 284.9 MMBtu/hr, is fired by natural gas, and employs integral low-NO_x burners and flue gas recirculation to control nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions. The No. 7 Boiler has a heat input capacity of 276 MMBtu/hr, is fired by natural gas, and employs integral low-NO_x burners and flue gas recirculation to control NO_x emissions.

1.7. WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The Mill processes industrial wastewater, stormwater and sanitary wastewater.

1.7.1. Sanitary Wastewater Treatment

The Big Island Mill treats sanitary wastewater from the paper mill and some of the Big Island community in an activated sludge package plant located adjacent to the equalization basins. Treated sanitary wastewater is discharged to the industrial wastewater treatment system prior to the activated sludge basin. Periodically, sludge solids from the sanitary treatment system may be removed by a vacuum truck operated by a licensed contractor and hauled to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) for further processing.

1.7.2. Industrial Wastewater Treatment

The Mill operates an on-site activated sludge wastewater treatment facility to treat process wastewater. Wastewater is collected at one of three lift stations. Sodium hydroxide may be added to the untreated wastewater to raise the pH prior to the primary clarifier. Oxygen may be added to the effluent from the No.4 Lift station effluent as needed to control potential odor in the primary clarifier. The primary clarifier removes solids from paper machine and pulp mill effluent. Primary sludge is typically pumped to the sludge tanks. Primary sludge may also be returned to the Linerboard Mill for reprocessing, or dewatering via the OCC rejects screw press. Nutrients, such as phosphorus and nitrogen, are added to the wastewater after primary clarification as needed to facilitate biological degradation. Wastewater from the primary clarifier flows to the aeration basin by one of two routes: through the two, 1-acre equalization basins, or directly to the aeration basin.

Wastewater undergoes biological treatment in the aeration basin. The number of aerators in operation is based on maintaining a minimum dissolved oxygen of at least 1 milligram per liter (mg/L) in the aeration basin. A lift station pumps wastewater from the aeration basin to the secondary clarifier, in which the

GP BIG ISLAND, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

biological solids are allowed to settle. A majority of the solids in the clarifier underflow are returned to the aeration basin. The remaining waste secondary sludge is sent to the sludge tanks. Clarified wastewater is discharged to the polishing pond. The polishing pond discharges treated wastewater to a parshall flume for flow measurement. Treated effluent is sampled with a composite sampler at this point (Outfall 003) and then discharged to a foam-control tower before release to the James River via a diffuser or a side-entering pipe used when high river flows occur.

Wastewater sludge from the primary clarifier and secondary clarifier is pumped to two sludge tanks. Combined primary and secondary sludge is then dewatered using a belt press. Polymer is added to the sludge prior to the belt press to assist with dewatering. Sludge press filtrate is pumped back to the aeration basin. Dewatered sludge is combined with lime on an as-needed basis for better handling characteristics when sludge is landfilled. Lime is received in granular form and conveyed pneumatically to a 50-ton silo. Dewatered sludge may be landfilled, composted or land-applied.

Sludge may occasionally be removed from the polishing pond, equalization basins and aeration basin as regularly scheduled maintenance. Sludge solids will be either disposed of in the landfill or beneficially reused. Additionally, in the event of maintenance of the sludge press, the facility maintains two emergency sludge basins for sludge dewatering. Sludge solids removed from these basins may be disposed of or otherwise handled in the same manner as any other sludge solids.

The Mill wastewater and stormwater falling in the process areas of the Mill are collected in various sewers and flow by gravity to the wastewater treatment system. In addition to the normal process and non-process wastewaters collected, the Mill may discharge wastewaters resulting from essential maintenance and regularly scheduled maintenance, during startup and shutdown conditions, and from incidental spills and releases (whether anticipated or unanticipated) from anywhere in the permitted facility. The primary materials that may reach the wastewater treatment system from these activities are described in Tables 3-1 and 3-2 following this attachment. These wastewaters are amenable to treatment as provided in the wastewater treatment system, and do not impact effluent limitations.

It may be necessary at times to take each clarifier off line for several days for periodic inspection and maintenance, or to take the aeration basin power off-line for several hours for electrical maintenance. Since the system will be operated such that adequate treatment is provided and effluent limitations are not exceeded, these maintenance activities are not considered bypass events.

GP BIG ISLAND, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

1.8. LANDFILL

The Mill transports on-site wastes to its captive industrial landfill located across the James River in Amherst County. Waste materials include wastewater sludge, fly and bottom ash, OCC rejects, non-putrescible mill trash and any other materials defined in the solid waste permit. Waste materials are transferred from transport vehicles and spread, compacted, and covered. Leachate and stormwater that falls within the solid waste management area are collected and sent to the wastewater treatment system.

Attachment D to Form 2C Treatment Unit Capacities

GP Big Island, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

Average Flow Rate (QAVG): 8.43 MGD

Design Flow Rate: 10.87 MGD

PRIMARY CLARIFIER

Number: 1

Diameter: 110 feet Sidewall Depth: 12 feet Storage Capacity: 0.85 MG

EQUALIZATION BASINS

Number: 2

Average Depth (per basin): 10.5 feet Surface Area (per basin): 1 acre Storage Capacity (per basin): 3.42 MG

Detention Time (both basins): 0.87 day at Q_{AVG}

AERATION BASIN

Number: 1

Average Depth: 12 feet Surface Area: 5 acres Storage Capacity: 19.5 MG

Detention Time: 2.48 days at Q_{AVG}

SECONDARY CLARIFIER

Number: 1

Diameter: 140 feet Sidewall Depth: 15 feet Storage Capacity: 1.73 MG

POLISHING POND

Number: 1
Average Depth: 6 feet
Surface Area: 15 acres
Storage Capacity: 29.3 MG

Storage Capacity: 29.3 MG
Detention Time: 3.73 days at Q_{AVG}

SLUDGE DEWATERING SYSTEM

- (2) 100,000 gallon sludge holding/decant tanks
- (1) polymer dilution system
- (2) sludge feed pumps
- (1) comminutor
- (1) 2-meter belt filter press

SLUDGE DEWATERING LAGOONS

Number: 2

Average Depth: 6 feet Surface Area (total): 6.5 acres

Storage Capacity (total): 12.7 MG

Attachment E to Form 2C GP Big Island, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026

TOXICITY TEST DATA

Chronic Toxicity Test Results for GP Big Island, LLC VPDES Permit No. VA0003026, Outfall 003

Test Date	Test Organism	TUc	NOEC Survival (%)		LC ₅₀
May '11 (R)	C. dubia	1.0	100	100	>100
	P. promelas	1.0	100	100	>100
May '12 (R)	C. dubia	1.0	100	100	>100
	P. promelas	1.0	100	100	>100
May '13 (R)	C. dubia	1.0	100	100	>100
	P. promelas	1.0	100	100	>100
May '14 (R)	C. dubia	1.0	100	100	>100
. , ,	P. promelas	1.0	100	100	>100

R= testing by REI Consultants, Beaver, WV

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086 Approval expires 5-31-92





U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 28.6 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of this collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, or Director, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

I. Outfall Location For each outfall, list the latitude and longitude of its location to the nearest 15 seconds and the name of the receiving water. A. Outfall Number D. Receiving Water B. Latitude (list) C. Longitude (name) James River James River James River James River James River 14 James River James River 4 B 10 James River 08 James River 06 James River

II. Improvements

A. Are you now required by any Federal, State, or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

1. Identification of Conditions,	:	2. Affected Outfalls		4. Final Compliance Date		
Agreements, Etc.	number	source of discharge	Brief Description of Project	a. req.	b. proj.	
Not applicable						

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B: You may attach additional sheets describing any additional water pollution (or other environmental projects which may affect your discharges) you now have under way or which you plan. Indicate whether each program is now under way or planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedules for construction.

III. Site Drainage Map

Attach a site map showing topography (or indicating the outline of drainage areas served by the outfalls(s) covered in the application if a topographic map is unavailable) depicting the facility including: each of its intake and discharge structures; the drainage area of each storm water outfall; paved areas and buildings within the drainage area of each storm water outfall, each known past or present areas used for outdoor storage of disposal of significant materials, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, materials loading and access areas, areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied; each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal units (including each area not required to have a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.34); each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; springs, and other surface water bodies which received storm water discharges from the facility.

See Appendix 1 (Tab 6)

FORM **2**F

NPDE\$



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 28.6 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of this collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, or Director, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

Outfall Location For each outfall, list the latitude and longitude of its location to the nearest 15 seconds and the name of the receiving water. D. Receiving Water B. Latitude C. Longitude (name) 018 37 31 28 79 21 60 Reed Creek to James River 021 37 32 12 79 21 29 James River 022 37 32 30 79 20 Unnamed tributary to James River 023 37 32 31 79 20 Unnamed tributary to Thomas Mill Creek 025 37 31 58 79 21 09 James River 028 37 79 20 Unnamed tributary to James River 32 20

II. Improvements

A. Are you now required by any Federal, State, or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

Identification of Conditions,	2	2. Affected Outfalls			inal nce Date
Agreements, Etc.	number	source of discharge	Brief Description of Project	a. req.	b. proj.
Not applicable					
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B: You may attach additional sheets describing any additional water pollution (or other environmental projects which may affect your discharges) you now have under way or which you plan. Indicate whether each program is now under way or planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedules for construction.

III. Site Drainage Map

Attach a site map showing topography (or indicating the outline of drainage areas served by the outfalls(s) covered in the application if a topographic map is unavailable) depicting the facility including: each of its intake and discharge structures; the drainage area of each storm water outfall; paved areas and buildings within the drainage area of each storm water outfall, each known past or present areas used for outdoor storage of disposal of significant materials, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, materials loading and access areas, areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied; each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal units (including each area not required to have a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.34); each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; springs, and other surface water bodies which received storm water discharges from the facility.

See Appendix 1 (Tab 6)

Continued	from	the	Front

IV. Narra	tive Description of Pollutar	nt Sources			
	h outfall, provide an estimate of the area (d by the outfall.	include units) of imperious surface	es (including p	aved areas and building roofs) drained to the outfall, and	an estimate of the total surface area
Outfall Number	Area of Impervious Surface (provide units)	Total Area Drained (provide units)	Outfall Number	Area of Impervious Surface (provide units)	Total Area Drained (provide units)
	See Attachment A (Tab 7)				
to storr	m water; method of treatment, storal vater runoff; materials loading and a	ge, or disposal; past and pres	sent materia	three years have been treated, stored or disposed ils management practices employed to minimize on and frequency in which pesticides, herbicides, soil	contact by these materials with
	dix 2 (Tab 9)	a description of existing stru	ctural and n	onstructural control measures to reduce pollutant	ts in storm water runoff; and a
descri of any	ption of the treatment the storm wate solid or fluid wastes other than by di	er receives, including the sche	edule and ty	pe of maintenance for control and treatment meas	sures and the ultimate disposal
Outfall Number		Tı	reatment		List Codes from Table 2F-1
	ormwater Discharges				
nonst	ormwater discharged from these outfor	all(s) are identified in either an	n have beer n accompany	n tested or evaluated for the presence of nonstorn ring Form 2C or From 2E application for the outfall	
	Official Title (<i>type or print)</i> Brammer - Vice Pres. Manuf.	Eldon B	ran	umer	9/30/14
				nage points that were directly observed during a te	est.
	er outfalls are identified	and evaluated in annua	l site co	mpliance evaluations.	
	icant Leaks or Spills				·
approxim	ate date and location of the spill or le	istory of significant leaks or eak, and the type and amount	spills of tox of material r	ic or hazardous pollutants at the facility in the leleased.	ast three years, including the
See Attac	chment B (Tab 8)				

Continued from Page 2

EPA ID Number (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) VAD003113602

VII. Discharge Information						
	oceeding. Complete one set of tables for each re included on separate sheets numbers VII-1		space provided.			
	analysis – is any toxic pollutant listed in tabl ermediate or final product or byproduct?	e 2F-2, 2F-3, or 2F-4, a substance or a	component of a substance which you			
✓ Yes (list all such pollutants		No (go to Section IX)				
Color: contained in black liquo:	r byproduct					
Surfactants: cleaners						
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VIII. Biological Toxicity Testing	Data					
Do you have any knowledge or reason to relation to your discharge within the last 3	believe that any biological test for acute or ch	ronic toxicity has been made on any of yo	ur discharges or on a receiving water in			
Yes (list all such pollutants to		No (go to Section IX)				
See biological monitoring data pr	resented in Attachment E (Tab 4) as	required by Part VII of Form	2C.			
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			;			
IX. Contract Analysis Informatio	n					
	VII performed by a contract laboratory or con-	sulting firm?				
	and telephone number of, and pollutants laboratory or firm below)	No (go to Section X)				
A. Name	B. Address	C. Area Code & Phone No.	D. Pollutants Analyzed			
Environmental Systems Service,	218 North Main Street	(540) 825-6660	Pollutants listed in VII.A.			
Ltd.	PO Box 520 Culpeper, VA 22701					
Air, Water & Soil Laboratories, Inc.	2109A North Hamilton Street Richmond, VA 23230	(804) 358-8295	COD, TKN, iron, zinc, nitrate/nitrite, copper			
REI Consultants, Inc.	P.O. Box 286	(304) 255-2500	copper, zinc			
	Beaver, WV 25813					
X. Certification	I					
		den en eller f				
that qualified personnel properly gather as directly responsible for gathering the info	rument and all attachments were prepared un id evaluate the information submitted. Based of imation, the information submitted is, to the I ig false information, including the possibility of	on my inquiry of the person or persons who pest of my knowledge and belief, true, ac	o manage the system or those persons curate, and complete. I am aware that			
A. Name & Official Title (Type Or Print)	g taise anotherion, including the possibility of	B. Area Code and Phone No.	nis.			
Eldon G. Brammer - Vice P	resident Manufacturing	(434) 299-5911				
C Signature		D. Date Signed				
Ella Bia		9/30/10				
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Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

		num Values pde units)		erage Values aclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 555 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/1	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1	Outfall 007 sampled
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	6 mg/l	8 mg/1	3 mg/l	8 mg/l	3	Outfalls 007 and 013 sampled
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	26 mg/l	<10 mg/l	26 mg/l	<10 mg/l	1	Outfall 007 sampled
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	41 mg/l	2 mg/l	25 mg/l	2 mg/l	3	Outfalls 007 and 013 sampled
Total Nitrogen	1.03 mg/l	0.098 mg/l	1.03 mg/l	0.098 mg/l	1	Outfall 007 sampled
Total Phosphorus	0.06 mg/l	<0.05 mg/l	0.06 mg/l	<0.05 mg/l	1	Outfall 007 sampled
pН	Minimum 7.13	Maximum 7.50	Minimum 7.13	Maximum 7.50	2	Outfalls 007 and 013 sampled

	Maxim (incl	num Values ude units)	Ave (in	erage Values clude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
TKN	0.74 mg/l	<0.50 mg/l	0.65 mg/l	<0.50 mg/l	3	Outfalls 007 and 013 sampled
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Continued from the Front Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. Complete one table for each outfall. Maximum Values Average Values (include units) (include units) Number Pollutant Grab Sample Grab Sample Outfall 555 anđ Storm Taken During Taken During CAS Number First 20 Flow-Weighted First 20 Flow-Weighted Events (if available) Sampled Sources of Pollutants Minutes Composite Minutes Composite Part D -Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample. 1. Maximum flow rate during 6. Number of hours between Date of Duration Total rainfall beginning of storm measured rain event Total flow from Storm of Storm Event during storm event and end of previous (gallons/minute or rain event Event (in minutes) (in inches) measurable rain event specify units) (gallons or specify units) 9/21/13 7/3/14 8/1/14 360 1.0 216 0.062 MG Outfall 013 60 600 1.6 168 0.021 MG Outfall 007 0.010 MG Outfall 007 96 19 gal/min

7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.

Flow rate from 8/1/14 event was estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method.

Total flow from all rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

		um Values ide units)	i	erage Values clude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 005 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	31 mg/l	10 mg/l	31 mg/l	10 mg/l	1	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	424 mg/l	45.5 mg/l	424 mg/l	45.5 mg/l	1	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	483 mg/l	35 mg/l	483 mg/l	35 mg/l	1	
Total Nitrogen	72,46 mg/l	1.68 mg/l	72.46 mg/l	1.68 mg/l	1	
Total Phosphorus	1.22 mg/l	0.16 mg/l	1.22 mg/l	0.16 mg/l	1	
рН	Minimum 6.46	Maximum 6,64	Minimum 6,46	Maximum 6.64	1	

	(inc	Maximum Values (include units)		erage Values nclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
TKN	71.2 mg/l	0.895 mg/l	71.2 mg/l	0.895 mg/l	1	
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	Maxim	e one table for each out um Values ide units)	Ave	erage Values oclude units)	Nı	umber		
Pollutant and CAS Number	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	Flow-Weighted	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	Flow-Weighted	S	of Storm Events		utfall 005
(if available)	Minutes	Composite	Minutes	Composite	Sa	ampled	Sc	ources of Pollutants
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Part D - Pr	ovide data for the sto	orm event(s) which resu	Ited in the maxim	um values for the flow wei	ighted c	composite :	sample.	
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Date of	Duration	Total rain		Number of hours between beginning of storm meas	sured	га	flow rate during in event	Total flow from
Storm Event	of Storm Event (in minutes)	during storm (in inche		and end of previous measurable rain ever			ns/minute or cify units)	rain event (gallons or specify units)
7/3/14	60	1.6	<u> </u>	168		67 gal/m		0.111 MG
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7. Provide a	description of the me	ethod of flow measurem	ent or estimate.					L
				equations using th	e slop	pe and d	epth method.	
Total flow	from the rain e	vent was estimate	d using the r	unoff coefficient m	et.hod	_		
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Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)			Average Values (include units)		
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 012 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	16 mg/l	14 mg/l	11 mg/l	14 mg/l	2	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	104 mg/l	62.2 mg/l	104 mg/l	62.2 mg/l	1	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	57.2 mg/l	12.1 mg/l	50 mg/l	12.1 mg/l	2	
Total Nitrogen	1.44 mg/l	2.7 mg/l	1.44 mg/l	2.7 mg/l	1	
Total Phosphorus	0.17 mg/l	0.13 mg/l	0.17 mg/l	0.13 mg/l	1	
рН	Minimum 6.80	Maximum 7.60	Minimum 6.80	Maximum 7.60	2	

	Maximum Values (include units)		Av.	erage Values oclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
TKN	1.48 mg/l	1.20 mg/l	1.28 mg/l	1.20 mg/l	2	
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Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. Complete one table for each outfall.

req	requirements. Complete one table for each outfall.										
	(inclu	um Values de units)	Average Values (include units)		Number						
Pollutant and CAS Number	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	Flow Minighted	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	Flow-Minighted	of Storm Events	Outfall 012					
(if available)	Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Sampled	Sources of Pollutants					
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Part D - Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample.

1. Date of Storm Event	2. Duration of Storm Event (in minutes)	3. Total rainfall during storm event (in inches)	4. Number of hours between beginning of storm measured and end of previous measurable rain event	5. Maximum flow rate during rain event (gallons/minute or specify units)	6. Total flow from rain event (gallons or specify units)
9/21/13	360	1.0	216		0.135 MG
7/3/14	60	1.6	168	776 gal/min	0.215 MG

7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.

Flow rate from 7/3/14 event was estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method.

Total flow from both rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

Part A – You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		Number		
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 014 Sources of Pollutants	
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1		
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	18 mg/l	13 mg/l	12 mg/l	13 mg/l	2		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	101 mg/l	84.5 mg/l	80.5 mg/l	84.5 mg/l	2		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	87.5 mg/l	28.3 mg/l	86.8 mg/l	28.3 mg/l	2		
Total Nitrogen	1.12 mg/l	1.42 mg/l	1.12 mg/l	1.42 mg/l	1		
Total Phosphorus	0.12 mg/l	0.18 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	0.18 mg/l	1		
pН	Minimum 6.77	Maximum 7.60	Minimum 6.77	Maximum 7.60	2		

	Maxim (inclu	ium Values ide units)	Ave (in	erage Values eclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if evailable)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
Copper, tot.rec	14 ug/l	9.77 ug/l	8.7 ug/l	9.77 ug/l	4	
TKN	0.94 mg/l	0.944 mg/l	0.90 mg/l	0.944 mg/l	2	
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Continued from the Front Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. Complete one table for each outfall. Maximum Values Average Values (include units) (include units) Number Pollutant Grab Sample Grab Sample of Outfall 014 and Taken During Taken During Storm CAS Number First 20 Flow-Weighted Flow-Weighted Events First 20 (if available) Sampled Sources of Pollutants Minutes Composite Minutes Composite Part D -Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample. 1. Number of hours between Maximum flow rate during Date of Duration Total rainfall beginning of storm measured Total flow from rain event Storm of Storm Event during storm event and end of previous (gallons/minute or rain event Event (in minutes) (in inches) measurable rain event specify units) (gallons or specify units) 9/21/13 1.0 2.7 0.026 MG 360 11/26/13 3/2/14 5/28/14 7/3/14 1320 192 0.071 MG 1080 1.5 216 0.039 MG 60 0.00B MG 60 1.6 168 588 gal/min 0.042 MG

7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.

Flow rate for 7/3/14 event was estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method.

Total flow from all rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 015 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	6 mg/l	7 mg/l	6 mg/l	7 mg/l	2	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	39.9 mg/l	62.2 mg/l	39.9 mg/l	62.2 mg/1	1	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	40.6 mg/l	74.6 mg/l	40.6 mg/l	74.6 mg/l	1	
Total Nitrogen	1.28 mg/l	1.93 mg/l	1.28 mg/l	1.93 mg/l	1	
Total Phosphorus	0.13 mg/l	0.34 mg/l	0.13 mg/l	0.34 mg/l	1	
рН	Minimum 6.29	Maximum 7.37	Minimum 6.29	Maximum 7.37	1	

·	Maximum Values (include units)		Av.	erage Values nclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
TKN	1.09 mg/l	1.33 mg/l	1.06 mg/l	1.33 mg/l	2	
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Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. Complete one table for each outfall. Maximum Values Average Values (include units) (include units) Number Pollutant Grab Sample Grab Sample Outfall 015 and Taken During Taken During Storm CAS Number First 20 Flow-Weighted First 20 Flow-Weighted Events Sources of Pollutants (if available) Minutes Composite Minutes Composite Sampled Part D -Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample. 1. Number of hours between Maximum flow rate during Date of Duration Total rainfall beginning of storm measured rain event Total flow from Storm of Storm Event during storm event and end of previous (gallons/minute or rain event (in inches) (gallons or specify units) Event (in minutes) measurable rain event specify units) 9/21/13 360 1.0 216 0.333 MG 7/3/14 60 1.6 168 0.533 MG 8040 gal/min 7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate. Flow rate from 7/3/14 event was estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method. Total flow from both rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

Part A -- You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 017 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5 mg/l	N/A	<5 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	18 mg/l	8 mg/l	14 mg/l	8 mg/l	2	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	241 mg/l	76.2 mg/l	142 mg/l	76.2 mg/l	2	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	817 mg/l	7.68 mg/l	429 mg/l	7.68 mg/l	2	
Total Nitrogen	3.66 mg/l	2.52 mg/l	3.66 mg/l	2.52 mg/l	1	
Total Phosphorus	0.68 mg/l	0.45 mg/l	0.68 mg/l	0.45 mg/l	1	
рН	Minimum 6.99	Maximum 7.50	Minimum 6.99	Maximum 7.50	1	

	Maximum Values (include units)		Avi (ir	erage Values oclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
TKN	2.74 mg/l	1.52 mg/l	2.29 mg/l	1.52 mg/l	2	
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Continued from the Front Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. Complete one table for each outfall. Maximum Values (include units) Average Values (include units) Number Pollutant Outfall 017 Grab Sample Grab Sample of Storm and Taken During Taken During CAS Number Events Flow-Weighted First 20 Flow-Weighted First 20 (if available) Sampled Sources of Pollutants Minutes Composite Minutes Composite

Part D - Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample.

1. Date of Storm Event	2. Duration of Storm Event (in minutes)	3. Total rainfall during storm event (in inches)	4. Number of hours between beginning of storm measured and end of previous measurable rain event	5. Maximum flow rate during rain event (gallons/minute or specify units)	6. Total flow from rain event (gallons or specify units)
9/21/13	360	1.0	216		0.040 MG
7/3/14	60	1.6	168	1050 gal/min	0.064 MG

7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.

Flow rate from 7/3/14 event was estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method.

Total flow from both rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		Number	"	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 018 Sources of Pollutants	
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1		
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	5 mg/l	17 mg/l	2 mg/l	17 mg/l	3		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	28.8 mg/l	87.3 mg/l	28.8 mg/l	87.3 mg/l	1		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	129 mg/l	9.18 mg/l	88 mg/l	9.18 mg/l	2		
Total Nitrogen	0.73 mg/l	6.06 mg/l	0.73 mg/l	6.06 mg/l	1		
Total Phosphorus	0.10 mg/l	0.28 mg/l	0.10 mg/l	0.28 mg/l	1		
pН	Minimum 6.17	Maximum 8.10	Minimum 6.17	Maximum 8.10	2		

	(inc	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Number of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Poilutants
TKN	0.64 mg/l	1.93 mg/l	0.57 mg/l	1.93 mg/l	2	
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Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and

req	requirements. Complete one table for each outfall.									
	(inclu	um Values de units)	Ave (in	rage Values clude units)	Number					
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 018 Sources of Pollutants				
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Part D ~ Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample.

1. Date of Storm Event	2. Duration of Storm Event (in minutes)	3. Total rainfall during storm event (in inches)	4. Number of hours between beginning of storm measured and end of previous measurable rain event	5. Maximum flow rate during rain event (gallons/minute or specify units)	6. Total flow from rain event (gallons or specify units)
9/21/13	360	1.0	216		0.049 MG
11/26/13	1320	2.7	192		0.133 MG
7/3/14	60	1.6	168	25 gal/min	0.079 MG
8/1/14	600	0.8	96	25 gal/min	0.039 MG

7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.

Flow rate from 7/3/14 and 8/1/14 events was estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method.

Total flow from both rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

Part A – You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values Average Values (include units) (include units)		Number	0.45.33.003		
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 021 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	27 mg/l	19 mg/l	20 mg/l	19 mg/l	3	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	277 mg/l	59.4 mg/l	277 mg/l	59.4 mg/l	2	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	421 mg/l	12.2 mg/l	241 mg/l	12.2 mg/l	3	
Total Nitrogen	3.98 mg/l	1.16 mg/l	3.98 mg/l	1.16 mg/l	2	
Total Phosphorus	0.75 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	0.75 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	2	
pН	Minimum 7,31	Maximum 7.60	Minimum 7.31	Maximum 7.60	2	

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		mum Values clude units)	Avi (ir	erage Values nclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
Zinc, diss.	333 ug/l	56.2 ug/l	151 ug/l	56.2 ug/l	5	
TKN	3.65 mg/l	1.01 mg/l	2.23 mg/l	1.01 mg/l	3	
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Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and

req	requirements. Complete one table for each outfall.									
	(inclu	um Values de units)) (include units) Number							
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 021 Sources of Pollutants				
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Part D - Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample.

1. Date of Storm Event	2. Duration of Storm Event (in minutes)	3. Total rainfall during storm event (in inches)	Number of hours between beginning of storm measured and end of previous measurable rain event	5. Maximum flow rate during rain event (gallons/minute or specify units)	6. Total flow from rain event (gallons or specify units)
9/21/13 10/7/13	360 240	1.0 1.5	216 360		0.006 MG 0.009 MG
3/2/14	1080	1.5	216		0.009 MG
5/28/14 7/3/14 8/1/14	60 60 600	0.3 1.6 0.8	312 168 96	15 gal/min 15 gal/min	0.002 MG 0.010 MG 0.005 MG

7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.

Flow rate from the 7/3/14 and 8/1/14 events were estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method.

Total flow from all rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 022 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/1	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	16 mg/l	4 mg/l	16 mg/l	4 mg/l	1	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	23.2 mg/l	31.6 mg/l	23.2 mg/l	31.6 mg/l	1	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	79.3 mg/l	14.4 mg/l	46.7 mg/l	14.4 mg/l	2	
Total Nitrogen	1.27 mg/l	0.64 mg/l	1.27 mg/l	0.64 mg/l	1	
Total Phosphorus	0.46 mg/l	0.09 mg/l	0.46 mg/l	0.09 mg/l	1	
ρН	Minimum 6.84	Maximum 7.27	Minimum 6.84	Maximum 7.27	1	

	Maxir (inc	num Values lude units)	Ave (ir.	erage Values eclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Poliutants
Iron, tot. rec.	4.86 mg/l	4.74 mg/l	4.86 mg/l	4.74 mg/l	2	
Nitrate/Nitrite	0.20 mg/l	0.104 mg/l	0.17 mg/l	0.104 mg/l	2	
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Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. Complete one table for each outfall, Maximum Values Average Values (include units) (include units) Number Pollutant Grab Sample Grab Sample Outfall 022 Storm and Taken During Taken During CAS Number First 20 Flow-Weighted First 20 Flow-Weighted Events (if available) Minutes Composite Minutes Composite Sampled Sources of Pollutants Part D -Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample. 1. Number of hours between Maximum flow rate during Date of Duration Total rainfall beginning of storm measured raín event Total flow from Storm of Storm Event during storm event and end of previous (gallons/minute or rain event Event (in minutes) (gallons or specify units) (in inches) measurable rain event specify units) 10/7/13 240 1.5 360 0.415 MG 7/3/14 60 1.6 168 5 gal/min 0.443 MG 7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate. Flow rate from 7/3/14 event was estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method. Total flow from both rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Fłow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 023 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5 mg/l	N/A	<5 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	11 mg/l	4 mg/l	11 mg/l	4 mg/l	1	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	185 mg/l	48.3 mg/l	128 mg/l	48.3 mg/l	2	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	713 mg/l	69.1 mg/l	377 mg/l	69.1 ლფ/1	2	
Total Nitrogen	2.99 mg/l	1.85 mg/l	2.99 mg/l	1.85 mg/l	1	
Total Phosphorus	1.07 mg/l	0.30 mg/l	1.07 mg/l	0.30 mg/l	1	
рН	Minimum 7.20	Maximum 7.34	Minimum 7.20	Maximum 7.34	1	

requirements.						
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		Number	
	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
TKN	2.27 mg/l	0.924 mg/l	2.20 mg/l	0.924 mg/l	2	
Iron, tot. rec.	2.34 mg/l	1.81 mg/l	2.34 mg/l	1.81 mg/l	2	

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Part C - Lis	t each pollutant sho	wn in Table 2F-2, 2F-3 te one table for each ou	, and 2F-4 that yo	ou know or have reason to	o belie	ve is presei	nt. See the instruc	ctions for additional details and
	Maxim	um Values ide units)	Ave	erage Values eclude units)		Number		
Pollutant and CAS Number	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	Flow-Weighted	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	Flow-Weighted	Sto	of Storm Events	Out	tfall 023
(if available)	Minutes	Composite	Minutes	Composite		Sampled	Sc	ources of Pollutants
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Part D - Pr	ovide data for the st	orm event(s) which resu	ilted in the maxim	um values for the flow we	ighted	composite :	sample.	
1. Date of Storm Event	2. Duration of Storm Event (in minutes)	3. Total rain during storm (in inchi	n event	4. Number of hours between beginning of storm measured and end of previous measurable rain event				6. Total flow from rain event (gallons or specify units)
10/7/13	240	1.5		360				0.060 MG

Part D - Pr	ovide data for the sto	orm event(s) which resulted in the maxim	um values for the flow weighted	composite sample.	
1. Date of Storm Event	2. Duration of Storm Event (in minutes)	3. Total rainfail during storm event (in inches)	4. Number of hours between beginning of storm measured and end of previous measurable rain event	5. Maximum flow rate during rain event (gallons/minute or specify units)	6. Total flow from rain event (gallons or specify units)
10/7/13	240	1.5	360		0.060 MG
7/3/14	60	1.6	168	45 gal/min	0.064 MG
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7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.

Flow rate from 7/3/14 event was estimated from Manning's equations using the slope and depth method.

Total flow from all rain events was estimated using the runoff coefficient method.

VII. Discharge information (Continued from page 3 of Form 2F)

Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

		um Values ode units)		erage Values clude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Flow-Weighted Minutes Composite		of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 025 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	10.00 mg/l	N/A	10.00 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	35 mg/l	<2 mg/l	35 mg/l	<2 mg/l	1	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	782 mg/l	23.2 mg/l	782 mg/l	23.2 mg/l	1	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	3080 mg/l	123 mg/l	1631 mg/l	123 mg/l	2	
Total Nitrogen	10.42 mg/l	0.85 mg/l	10.42 mg/l	0.85 mg/l	1	
Total Phosphorus	4.39 mg/l	0.16 mg/l	4.39 mg/l	0.16 mg/l	1	
рН	Minimum 7.43	Maximum 7.47	Minimum 7.43	Maximum 7.47	1	

Part B – List each pollutant that is limited in an effluent guideline which the facility is subject to or any pollutant listed in the facility's NPDES permit for its process wastewater (if the facility is operating under an existing NPDES permit). Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

	Maxim (inclu	num Values ude units)	Ave (in	erage Values iclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
Iron, tot. rec.	8.66 mg/l	4.7 mg/l	8.66 mg/l	4.7 mg/l	2	
TKN	10.1 mg/l	0.652 mg/l	5.63 mg/l	0.652 mg/l	2	
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		um Values ide units)		erage Values clude units)	Nı	umber		
Pollutant and AS Number	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	Flow-Weighted	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	Flow-Weighted	of Storm Events Sampled			ttfall 025
(if available)	Minutes	Composite	Minutes	Composite	Sa	ımpled	So	ources of Pollutants
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art D⊸ Pr	ovide data for the st	orm event(s) which resu	ulted in the maximi	um values for the flow weig	hted c	omposite s	ample.	
1. Date of Storm Event	2. Duration of Storm Event (in minutes)	3. Total rai during storn (in inch	n event	4. Number of hours between beginning of storm measurand end of previous measurable rain event	ıred	rai (gallor	5. flow rate during n event is/minute or cify units)	6. Total flow from rain event (gallons or specify units
1/26/13	1320	2.7		192	+	орс		1.241 MG
/3/14	60	1.6		168		370 gal/r	nin	0.735 MG
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		ethod of flow measuren		equations using the	a-1	nnd d	Ab matter t	
					_	-	en method.	
rdi tiom	LION DOCK TAIN	events was estima	rea using the	runoff coefficient	metho	oa.		

VII. Discharge information (Continued from page 3 of Form 2F)

Part A -- You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

		ium Values ude units)		erage Values clude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Flow-Weighted Minutes Composite		of Storm Events Sampled	Outfall 028 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	<5.00 mg/l	N/A	1	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	11 mg/l	7 mg/l	11 mg/l	7 mg/l	1	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	132 mg/l	110 mg/l	132 mg/l	110 mg/l	1	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	426 mg/l	782 mg/l	259 mg/l	782 mg/l	2	
Total Nitrogen	2.52 mg/l	1.86 mg/l	2.52 mg/l	1.86 mg/l	1	
Total Phosphorus	0.69 mg/l	1.58 mg/l	0.69 mg/l	1.58 mg/l	1	
рH	Minimum 6.47	Maximum 7.16	Minimum 6.47	Maximum 7.16	1	

Part B – List each pollutant that is limited in an effluent guideline which the facility is subject to or any pollutant listed in the facility's NPDES permit for its process wastewater (if the facility is operating under an existing NPDES permit). Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

	(incl	num Values ude units)	Ave (ir	erage Values oclude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
Iron, tot. rec.	52 mg/l	159 mg/l	52 mg/l	159 mg/l	2	
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		num Values	Ave	erage Values				
Pollutant and CAS Number	Grab Sample Taken During	ude units) Flow-Weighted	Grab Sample Taken During First 20	nclude units) Flow-Weighted] ;	Number of Storm Events		tfall 028
(if available)	Minutes	Composite	Minutes	Composite		Sampled	Sc	ources of Pollutants
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Part D - Pr	ovide data for the str	orm event(s) which resu	ulted in the maxim	um values for the flow wei	ghted	composite s		
1.	2.	3.	ļ.	4. Number of hours between	een	 _{Maximum}	5. flow rate during	6.
Date of	Duration	Total rain		beginning of storm meas	sured	ra	in event	Total flow from
Storm Event	of Storm Event (in minutes)	during storm (in inche		and end of previous measurable rain ever			ns/minute or cify units)	rain event (gallons or specify units)
11/26/13	1320	2.7	-	192		-,-		0.303 MG
7/3/14	60	1.6		168	,	135 731/		
1/3/14	80	1.0	!	168	,	135 gal/	min	0.180 MG
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	 i	ethod of flow measuren						
				equations using the		_	epth method.	
Total flow	from both rain	events was estima	ted using the	runoff coefficient	meth	iod.		

Similar Outfalls for Form 2F:

The following outfalls are recommended for consideration as similar outfalls in our VPDES permit as Outfall 555:

Outfalls 007, 009 and 010 drain portions of the main road and parking areas.

Outfall 013 drains the truck scales, a portion of the main road and parking areas.

Outfall 014 drains the truck staging area near the truck scales, a portion of the main road and parking areas.

Appendix 1: Site Maps

Potential Pollutant Sources Identified on Plan Sheets:

(Corresponding numbers are on site map for locations.)

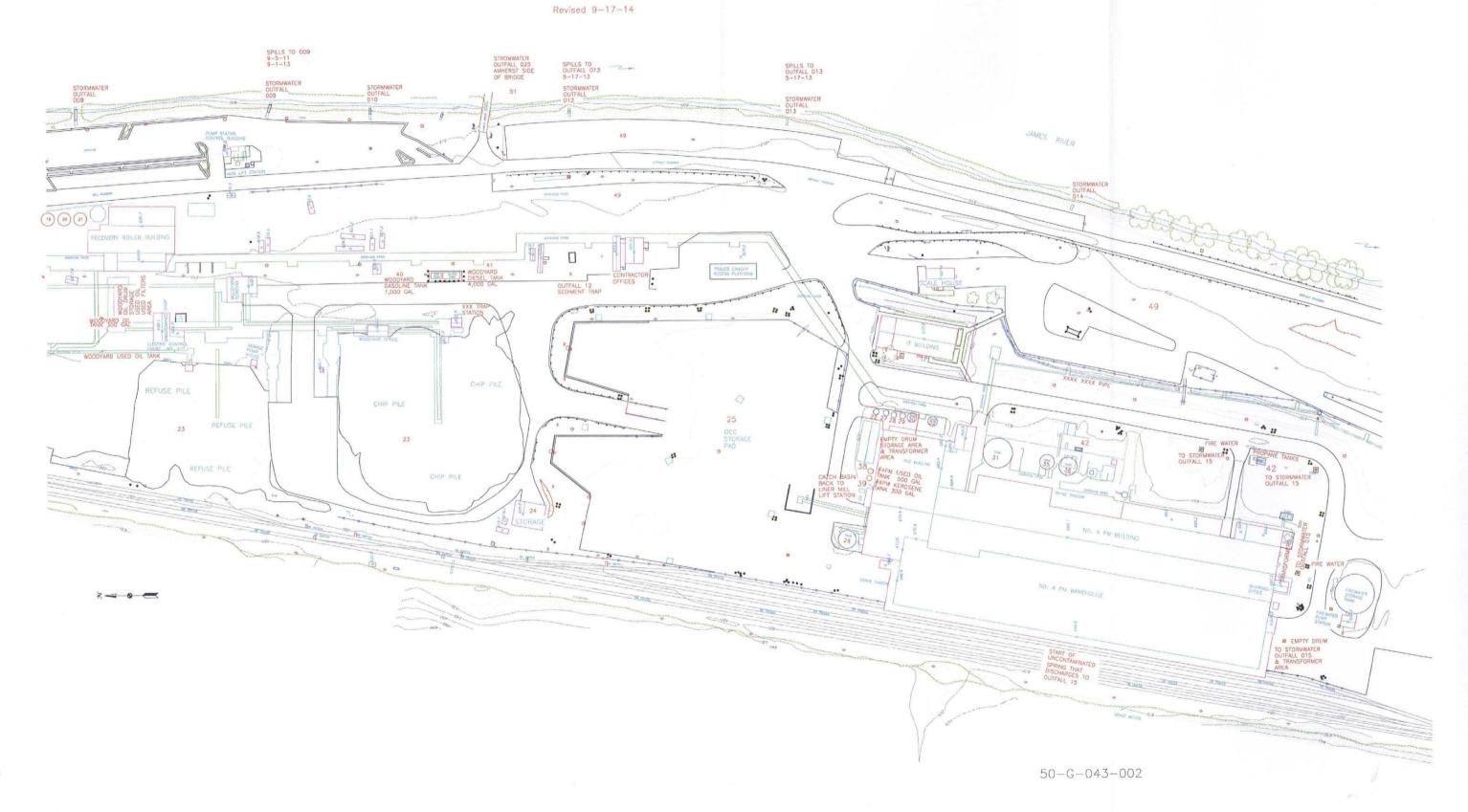
1. 2 - 1,000 gallon propane tanks	(Sheet 1)
2. Outdoor secondary fiber storage	(Sheet 1)
3. Rail Loading Dock	(Sheet 1)
4. Truck loading dock	(Sheet 1)
5. High density pulp tank	(Sheet 1)
6. Ashland Presstige 9050 tank	(Sheet 1)
8. Alum Tank	(Sheet 1)
9. Boiler condensate tank	(Sheet 1)
10. Salt	(Sheet 1)
11. Sodium carbonate tanks	(Sheet 1)
12. 50% Caustic tank	(Sheet 1)
13. Strong black liquor tank	(Sheet 1)
14. Green Liquor tank	(Sheet 1)
15. Green/black liquor tank	(Sheet 1)
16. White liquor tank	(Sheet 1)
17. Surge tank	(Sheet 1)
18. Lube Oil storage, unloading area, used oil storage	(Sheet 1)
19. Liquor tank at recovery boiler	(Sheet 1)
20. Liquor tank at recovery boiler	(Sheet 1)
21. Liquor tank at recovery boiler	(Sheet 1)
22. Ashland Prequel 500 tank	(Sheet 2)
23. Woodwaste fuel/chip piles	(Sheet 1)
24. Contractor/fabrication building	(Sheet 2)

Appendix 1: Site Maps

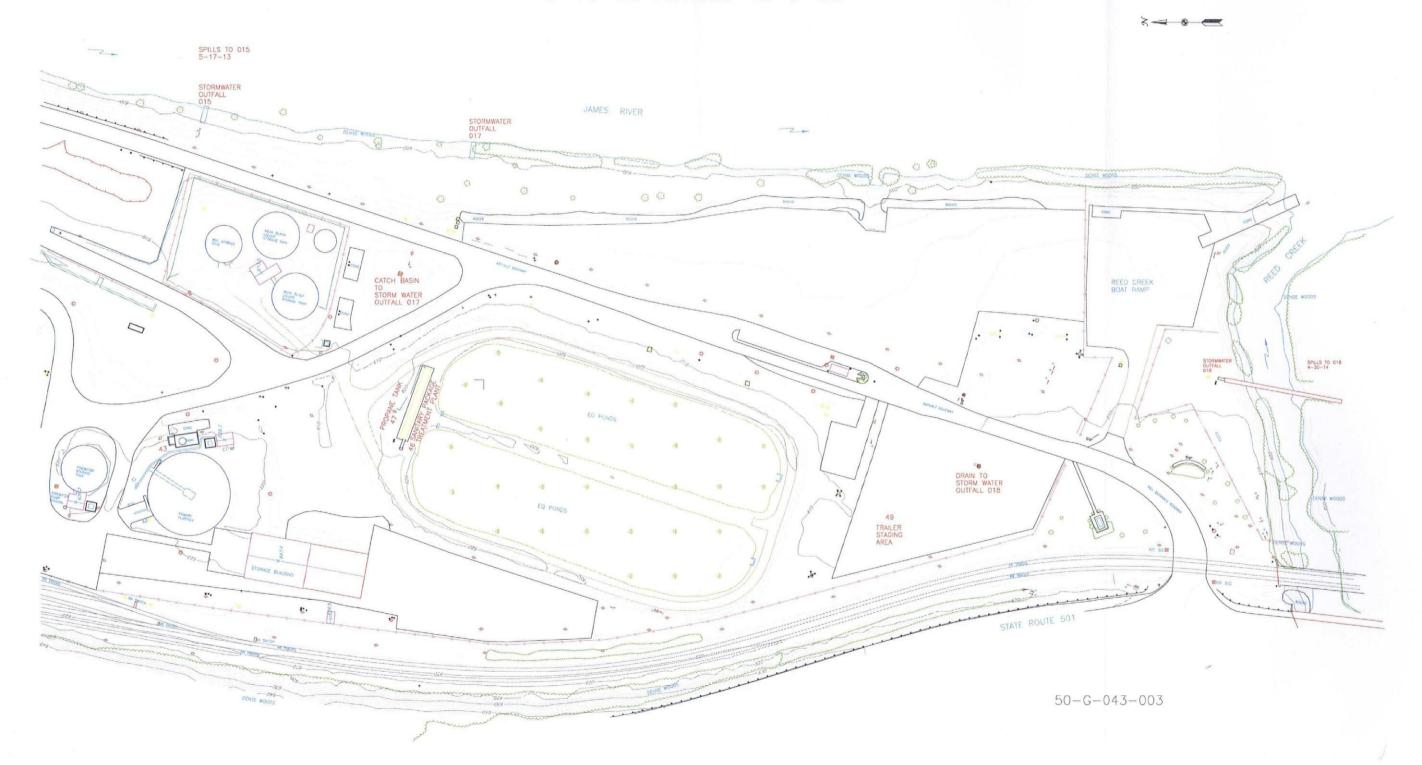
25.	OCC Pad addition	(Sheet 2)
26.	Dump chest	(Sheet 2)
27.	Alum	(Sheet 2)
28.	Sizing Prequel 2000	(Sheet 2)
29.	Sodium hydroxide 50%	(Sheet 2)
30.	Starch	(Sheet 2)
31.	HD chest	(Sheet 2)
32.	Broke chest	(Sheet 2)
35.	Hercobond tank	(Sheet 2)
36.	LD chest	(Sheet 2)
38.	Used oil tank	(Sheet 2)
39.	Kerosene tank	(Sheet 2)
4 0.	Gasoline tank	(Sheet 2)
41.	Diesel tank	(Sheet 2)
42.	Propane tank	(Sheet 2)
43.	Nutrient tank	(Sheet 3)
46.	Sanitary WWTP	(Sheet 3)
4 7.	Propane tank	(Sheet 3)
49.	Trailer storage	(Sheet 3)
50.	Amherst landfill	(Sheet 4)
51.	Haul road to Amherst landfill	(Sheet 2)
53.	Sludge dewatering lagoons	(Sheet 5)
54.	Lime storage tank	(Sheet 5)
55.	Sludge storage tanks	(Sheet 5)

9-5-11 SPILLS TO 007 Revised 9-17-14 STORMWATER OUTFALL 007 JAMES RIVER STORMWATER OUTFALL 005 TANK O MEDIUM MILL USED OIL STORAGE 1,000 GAL BMP FENCE
CONCRETE 1 PROPANE
GUARDS TANKS BMP FENCE USED O MOBILE GEAR 630 TANK (500 GAL) LUBRICATING OIL STORAGE 2000 GAL 500 GAL. DIESEL TANK FIRE PUMP O PULP MILL OIL DRUM STORAGE AREA DRUM STORAGE AREA NO. 4 FINISHING ROOM NO.4 BOILER 0000 NO. 1 FRISHING ROOM NO. 2 FINISHING ROOM 50-G-043-001

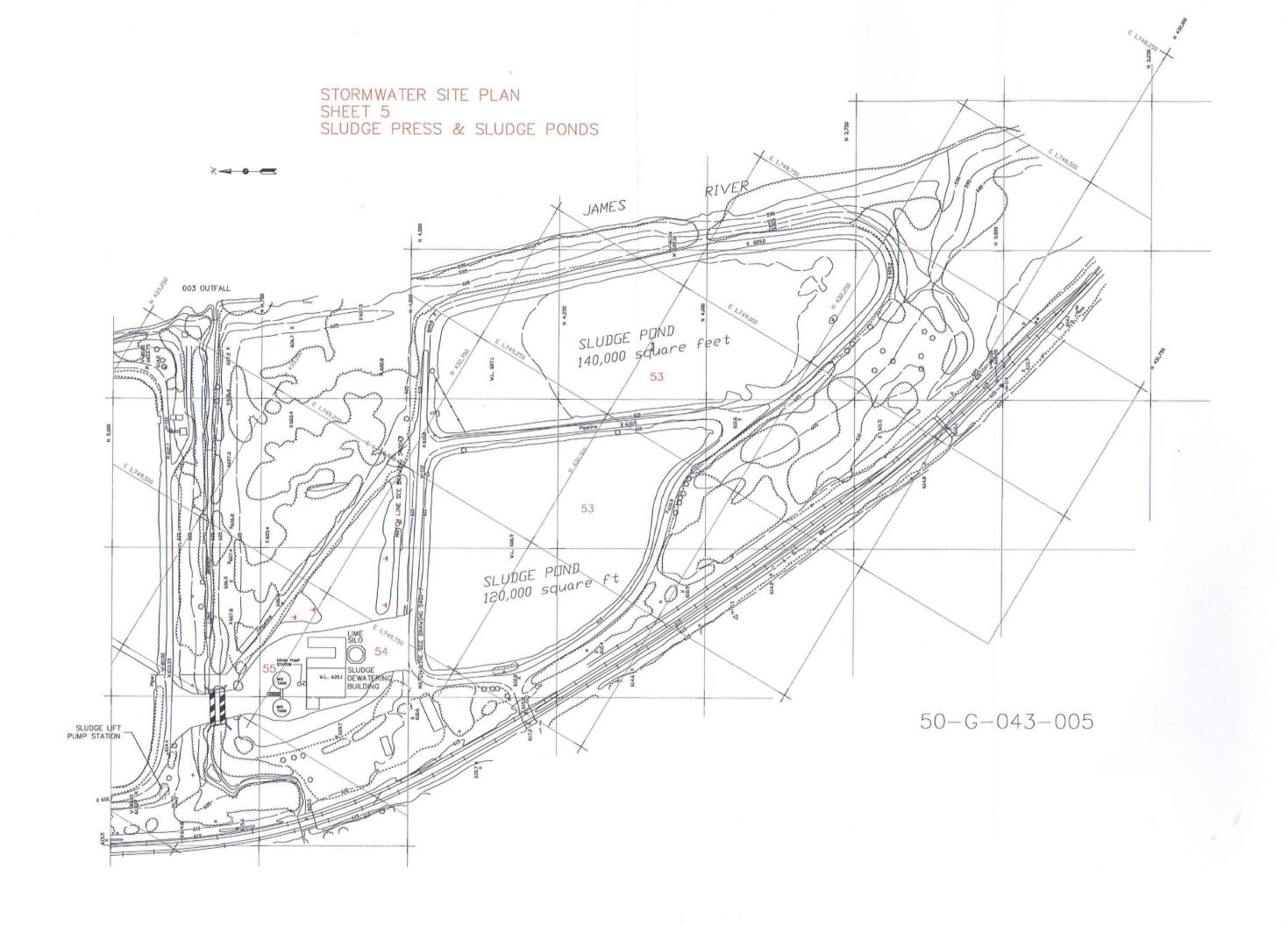
STORMWATER SITE MAP SHEET 2 WOODYARD TO LINER MILL

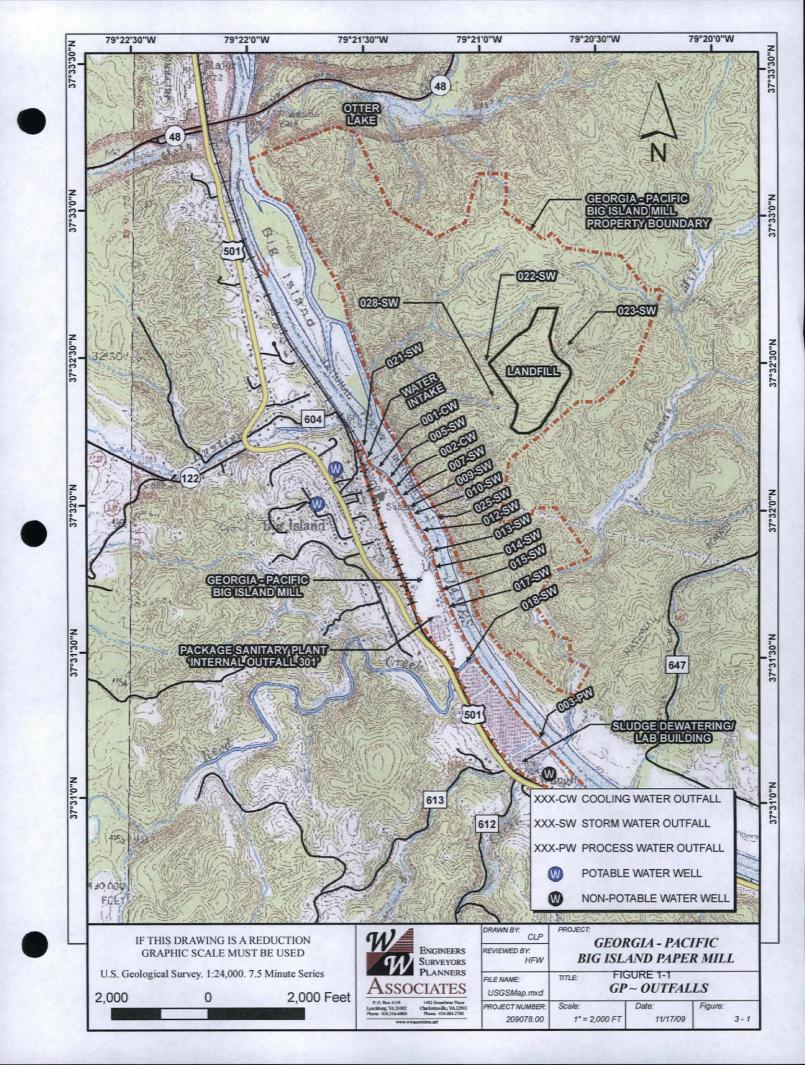


STORMWATER SITE MAP SHEET 3 TANK FARM TO MILL ENTRANCE 5-15-08 REVISED 12-8-08









Attachment A to Form 2F Drainage Areas and Control Measures

OUTFALL	TO? DRAINE	ΓAL D AREA		EVIOUS CE AREA 0.9	LIGHT IN SURFAC RC =	CE AREA		DUSTRIAL CE AREA 0.7	ESTIMATED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR TOTAL DRAINED AREA	STRUCTURAL AND NON-STRUCTURAL CONTROL MEASURES
	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)		
005	12,807	0.294	12,807	0.294	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.9	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
007	23,221	0.533	23,221	0.533	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.9	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
008	N/A 100%	% off-site	N/A 1009	% off-site	N/A 100	% off-site	N/A 100°	% off-site	N/A 100% off-site	N/A 100% off-site
009	60,073	1.379	60,073	1.379	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.9	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
010	37,648	0.864	37,648	0.864	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.9	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
012	308,515	7.083	0	0.000	0	0.000	308,515	7.083	0.7	Good Housekeeping & BMP/Sediment trap
013	109,850	2.522	109,850	2.522	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.9	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
014	46,626	1.070	46,626	1.070	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.9	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
015	693,833	15.928	468,803	10.762	225,030	5.166	0	0.000	0.77	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
017	129,227	2.967	0	0.000	129,227	2.967	0	0.000	0.5	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
018	120,152	2.758	46,868	1.076	73,284	1.682	0	0.000	0.66	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls
021	11,109	0.255	11,109	0.255	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.9	Good Housekeeping & BMP/Sediment trap
022	888,624	20.400	0	0.000	888,624	20.400	0	0.000	0.5	Good Housekeeping & BMP/Sediment pond
028	360,488	8.276	0	0.000	360,488	8.276	0	0.000	0.5	Good Housekeeping & BMP/Sediment pond

	TOTAL UNIMPROVED W/ DRAINED AREA 7 - 15% SLOPES			LAWN >40% CLAY LAWN >40% CLAY FLAT SLOPES STEEP SLOPES			ESTIMATED	STRUCTURAL AND NON-STRUCTURAL		
OUTFALL	DRAINE	D AKEA	7 - 15% S RC =		FLATS RC=		STEEPS RC=		RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR TOTAL DRAINED AREA	CONTROL MEASURES
	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)		
023	290,981	6.680	145,490	3.340	87,294	2.004	58,196	1.336	0.221	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls

	TOTAL UNIMPROVED W/ UNIMPROVED W/ LL DRAINED AREA 7 - 15% SLOPES 25% SLOPES		ESTIMATED		ESTIMATED	STRUCTURAL AND NON-STRUCTURAL				
OUTFALL			7 - 15% SLOPES		25% SLOPES				RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	CONTROL MEASURES
			RC = 0.2		RC = 0.3				FOR TOTAL DRAINED AREA	
	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)		
025	3,277,454	75.240	2,458,091	56.430	819,364	18.810	0	0.000	0.225	Good Housekeeping & BMP/No structural controls

Runoff coefficients are based on EPA's NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document; July 1992.

Outfall 025 slope estimates are based on the Soils Type Map in the Appendix of the Big Island Mill's Forest MAP Plan dated November 1, 2002.

Outfall 023 slope estimates are based on the topographic map of the drainage area.

Information on this sheet to satisfy Part IV(A) and Part IV(C) of Form 2F

Attachment B to Form 2F, Section VI

Worksheet 1 List of Significant Spills and Leaks Completed by: Tim Pierce Title: EHS Manager

Revision Date: September, 2014

Directions: Record below all significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at the facility in the last 3 years.

Definitions: S	ignificant s	pills include	e, but are not limited to, relea	ses of oil or hazard	dous substance	es in excess of rep	portable quantities	S		
Date (m/d/y)	1	k One Both Leak	Location (as indicated on site map)	Type of Material	Quantity (Estimate)	Source	Reason	Amount of material Recovered	Is material still exposed to stormwater?	Preventative measures taken *
9/5/2011	х		Outfall 007, 009	Comingled process and storm water	Unknown	Utilities Sewer	Heavy rains		No	Project to better isolate process water from storm water
5/7/2013	x		Outfall 012, 013, 015	Process water	30,000 gal	Liner Mill Sewers	Pumps were plugged		No	Unplugged pumps, improvements to PM's of pumps and procedures
9/1/2013	х		Outfall 009	Comingled process and storm water	Unknown	Utilities Sewer	Heavy rains		No	Checked and cleaned lift station
4/30/2014	X		Outfall 018	Comingled process and storm water	150 gal	Equalization Basin	Airlock in line		No	Cycled the outlet valve

Drainage

Site maps have been updated and are attached in Appendix 1.

Sheets 1-3 have appropriate outfall numbers attached to the network of pipes that convey stormwater. Drainage boundary divisions on drawing number 50G0211 indicate a prediction of the direction of flow at the facility.

A list of potential pollutant sources identified on the site maps is included with the maps in Appendix 1. A more complete description of possible pollutants is included in the following Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.

Inventory of Exposed Materials

The following is a brief description of the types of materials handled at the site that may be exposed to stormwater:

The sawdust and chip piles are located south of the Power House. These piles cover approximately 3.5 acres. Runoff from the sawdust and chip piles discharges to the Mill wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). For most rainfall events, water is contained under the pile due to the slope of the ground under the sawdust. Bark and debris from the piles could be present in the stormwater runoff for large rainfall events. No chemicals are added or applied to the stored sawdust. There is a wood retaining wall that controls the possible runoff of sawdust between the sawdust pile and the maintenance shop. Any runoff that escapes the wall would be intercepted by Drop Inlet #2 and carried to the Utilities Lift Station. There is a potential for Outfall 009 to discharge overflow from the Utilities Lift Station and the

woodyard when a high intensity storm event occurs.

The original Old Corrugated Container (OCC) pad, which was constructed with the OCC building project in 1996, drains stormwater runoff to the No. 4 (Linerboard Mill) Lift Station for conveyance to the WWTP. An addition to the OCC pad, built in the summer of 1998, is adjacent to, and south of, the chip pile and covers an area of approximately 2 acres. The stormwater from the OCC pad addition flows through a sediment trap to remove any floating debris before it reaches Outfall 012.

Secondary fiber, known as Double Lined Kraft (DLK) clippings, is used as a fiber source to supplement secondary fiber from the OCC operation for the medium machines. The DLK is received in bales via trucks and rail. The material is unloaded and stored at the north end of the plant. Stormwater from the rail unloading dock and the northern section of the outdoor storage area discharges to the river via sheet flow. Stormwater from the truck unloading dock and the southern section of the outdoor storage area flows to the river via Outfall 021. A sediment trap with a submerged, baffled discharge is provided to remove paper scraps from the stormwater runoff prior to entering Outfall 021. The area's scrap paper is routinely picked up to minimize debris (see attached BMP).

The Amherst landfill, shown on site maps in Appendix 1, is located east of the Mill and is currently in operation. Waste is hauled from the Mill in dump trucks. All precipitation that falls in open cells is captured and the leachate is conveyed and treated in the Mill WWTP. Sediment basins at the landfill are used to trap

sediment from stormwater runoff from areas adjacent to the landfill cells at Outfall 022 and Outfall 028. The sediment basins are cleaned as required to maintain storage capacity and sediment trapping capability.

Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

In this section, storage tanks, chemical unloading areas, storage piles, wastewater treatment systems, and piping are identified and discussed with regard to their potential to release regulated and/or hazardous materials. Material flow that would occur in the event of a catastrophic spill or failure has been identified. Finally, the impact of these spilled materials on the wastewater treatment system is discussed. A list of potential pollutant materials can be found in Appendix 1.

Process Chemical Unloading Areas

There are five process areas of the Mill where process chemicals are unloaded (Recovery Plant, Medium Mill, Power House, Wastewater Treatment and Linerboard Mill). The means and location of delivery and specific steps taken to minimize spill potential during unloading operations are discussed in the following sections. Chemical unloading areas are summarized in Table 3-1.

1. Chemical Rail Car Unloading - Recovery Area - (Sheet 1)

Sodium carbonate, or soda ash, is received by rail as a powder. Soda ash is unloaded by means of dumping directly into a sluice pit. This is located within a diked area that drains to the wastewater treatment system. As soda ash unloading procedures require continuous operator attention,

potential spill quantities are minimal.

2. Chemical Truck Unloading - Power House (Sheet 1)

The truck unloading areas for caustic and water treatment chemicals (mainly polymer, alum and salt) are located so that a spill from this area will go to the wastewater treatment system via the catch basins located near the northeast corner of the Water Treatment Plant and the containment trench on the track-side of the water clarifier.

The largest spill that could possibly occur would be a loss of a caustic tank truck. All spills in this area would be captured by the process sewer.

3. Chemical Truck Unloading - Medium Mill - (Sheet 1)

The Medium Mill and Pulp Mill chemical additives unloading area is located in a paved area in the No. 3 Paper Machine Courtyard. All unloading lines are locked and equipped with shutoff valves and check valves. Receiving or Storeroom personnel unlock the unloading line covers and direct the drivers where to unload their shipments. Unloading lines discharge into the top of storage tanks so there is no possibility of inadvertently draining the tanks. A potential for spilling during unloading operations arises from overfilling a tank or a rupture in the unloading line. The possibility of overfilling an additive tank is minimized by inventory control. All Medium Mill additive storage tanks are located in areas drained by process sewers. Chemical spills during unloading operations resulting from unloading line ruptures would be captured in containment

berms or go to a process sewer catch basin located in the courtyard area. Drivers are required to stay with their vehicles during unloading activities so that they may immediately stop unloading should that be necessary.

4. Chemical Truck Unloading - Linerboard Mill - (Sheet 2)

The Linerboard Mill bulk chemical additives are unloaded in the additives area alleyway and unloading area on the riverside of the additives tank farm. The alleyway is paved, and the additive tanks are contained within an area that is paved and surrounded by a concrete berm. All unloading lines are locked and equipped with shutoff valves and check valves. Linerboard Mill personnel direct the drivers where to unload their shipments. Unloading lines go into the top of storage tanks so there is no danger of draining the tanks through the unloading lines. The potential for spilling during unloading operations arises from overfilling a tank or having an unloading line rupture. The possibility of overfilling an additive tank is minimized by inventory control. A chemical spill resulting from an unloading line rupture would be contained or go to a process sewer catch basin located in the area. Drivers are required to stay with their vehicles during unloading activities so that they may immediately stop unloading if necessary.

Linerboard Mill chemical additives that are received by tote bin are unloaded at the southeast corner door and moved inside to the No. 4 Paper Machine basement for storage. Any leaks from totes as they are stored in this location would drain to the process sewer. Empty totes are

stored outside prior to return to the vendor.

5. Chemical Truck Unloading – Wastewater Treatment

The wastewater treatment nutrient solution (a nitrogen/phosphorus blend) is unloaded on a designated concrete pad located adjacent to the nutrient storage tank near the primary clarifier. The unloading line is locked and equipped with a shutoff valve. The pad is sloped such that a spill will be captured and diverted to a containment area sump. After capture, this material can be pumped to the wastewater treatment system in a controlled manner. The unloading line goes into the top of the storage tank so there is no danger of draining the tank through the unloading line. The potential for spilling during unloading operations arises from overfilling a tank or a rupture in the unloading line. The possibility of overfilling the tank is minimized by inventory control.

Polymer for dewatering wastewater sludge is received in bulk and unloaded at the sludge press building. The unloading line goes into the top of the storage tank so there is no potential of draining the tank through the unloading line. The potential for spilling during unloading operations arises from overfilling a tank or a rupture in the unloading line. The possibility of overfilling the tank is minimized by inventory control. Any spillage that occurs during unloading would be captured by the process sewer. Drivers are required to stay with their vehicles during unloading activities so that they may immediately stop unloading if necessary.

Oil unloading has been addressed under the facility Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan. The potential hazards and countermeasures specified in the SPCC Plan are still applicable at this time.

Internal Vessels

If a failure of storage tanks and process vessels that are within the plant buildings or diked areas occurred, the material would be discharged to the Mill's wastewater treatment plant.

SPCC Regulated Tanks

Tanks that contain oil and other materials regulated under part 112, Subchapter D, Chapter 1 Title 40, CFR have been addressed under the facilities SPCC Plan. The potential hazards and countermeasures specified in the SPCC Plan are still applicable at this time.

Outside Vessels

Process chemicals are stored in tanks that are outside production buildings in the following areas: 1) Black Liquor Tank Farm, 2) Recovery Area Tank Farm, 3) Water Treatment Area, 4) No. 3 Paper Machine Courtyard area (which extends from the Maintenance Fabrication Shop to the river dike wall) 5) Linerboard Mill Tank Farm, and 6) WWTP Chemical Storage Area at the Primary Clarifier.

1. Black Liquor Tank Farm

Four (4) tanks are located north of the WWTP equalization basins within an

earthen dike with sufficient area to hold the contents of the largest tank. Three tanks contain weak black liquor, (2 @ 900,000 gallons and 1 @ 588,000 gallons) and the fourth tank is out of service and empty (125,000 gallons). Storm water that collects within this area is pumped to the equalization basin inlet structure.

2. Recovery Area Tank Farm

A total of eight (8) tanks are located between the railroad tracks and the power/recovery building. The tanks are of various sizes, ranging from 1,000 to 150,000 gallons and contain soda ash, green liquor, black liquor, and finished liquor. The area around the tanks is concrete, with a concrete retaining wall on the west or trackside of the tank farm area. Three of the tanks have small, 6-inch high curbs. The area around the tanks is sloped to an open trench sewer. Major spills that exceed the capacity of the trench would drain to the east into the Power House basement, and south toward the woodyard area. Both areas drain to the WWTP.

3. Water Treatment Area

There is an alum tank on the northeast corner of the water treatment area. Spills and leaks from this tank would drain to a process sewer.

4. No. 3 Paper Machine Courtyard

This area has three tanks: two process (HD Stock Chest and Save-All Tank) and one chemical (Felt Cleaner Storage Tank). Spills and overflows from these tanks would be collected in process sewer catch basins that

drain to the WWTP. This area also contains the unloading area for the Medium Mill chemical additives, storage for chemical additives in tote bins, and storage for used oil.

5. Linerboard Mill Tank Farm

This area has a total of ten (10) tanks, four chemical (caustic, alum, size, defoamer) and six process (broke, high density pulp, low density pulp, white water, reclaimed water, and dump chest). All but the dump chest are located on the northeast corner of the Linerboard Mill complex. The dump chest is located on the northwest corner. Spills and overflows from these tanks would be contained within the concrete containment, which surround each of the tanks. Unusually large stock spills could exceed the containment capacity and be released to the process sewer, and eventually treated in the primary clarifier

6. WWTP Chemical Storage Area at Primary Clarifier

This area has one, 6,000-gallon tank storing a nutrient solution for the WWTP that is contained in a concrete structure. This structure drains to the WWTP. A separate phosphoric acid solution tank may be added in the future as a part of the Mill's nutrient discharge reduction plan.

Table 3-2 contains a listing of the outside storage tanks

Outside Storage Piles

There are five (5) types of materials stored in outside storage piles: 1) DLK

Clippings, 2) OCC/Mixed Office Waste, 3) Chips and Wood Refuse, 4) OCC Rejects and 5) Wastewater Sludge. Specific steps taken to minimize the potential release of pollutants to the environment are discussed in the following sections.

1. <u>DLK Clippings Bale Storage Area</u> (Sheet 1)

Recovered fiber (pre-consumer waste) known as Double Lined Kraft (DLK) clippings are used as a fiber source to make up to 25 percent of the furnish provided to No 1 and No. 3 Paper Machines. DLK is received in bales via truck or rail. The material is unloaded and stored at the north end of the Pulp Mill. Litter from handling the paper bales accumulates along the railroad tracks and truck unloading area at the north end of the Mill. Storm water from the rail unloading dock and the northern section of the outdoor storage area discharges to the river via sheet flow. Storm water from the truck unloading dock and the southern section of the outdoor storage area flows to the river via Outfall 021. A catch basin with a submerged, baffled discharge is provided to remove paper scraps from the stormwater runoff prior to Outfall 021. The outdoor storage area has a chain link fence and concrete barrier to help contain paper scraps. The area is managed to minimize accumulations of debris: scrap paper is routinely picked up from the area.

OCC / Mixed Office Waste Bale Storage Area

Old Corrugated Container furnish (OCC) is received in bales via truck or rail. OCC is stored in the Linerboard Mill or on an 8-acre paved outdoor storage area north of the Linerboard Mill. The original OCC pad, which

was constructed in 1996, drains stormwater runoff to the OCC/liner lift station for conveyance to the WWTP. The OCC pad addition, built in 1998, is adjacent to and south of the chip pile and covers an area of approximately 2 acres. The stormwater from the OCC pad addition flows through a sediment trap to remove any floating debris before it reaches Outfall 012.

3. Chip and Wood Refuse Piles

The sawdust and chip piles are located adjacent to, and south of, the coal pile. These piles cover approximately 3.5 acres. Runoff from the sawdust and chip piles discharges to the Mill WWTP. For most rainfall events, water is contained under the pile due to the slope of the ground under the sawdust. Bark and debris from the piles could be present in the stormwater runoff for large rainfall events. No chemicals are added or applied to the stored sawdust. There is a wood retaining wall that controls the possible runoff of sawdust between the sawdust pile and the maintenance shop. Any runoff that escapes the wall would be intercepted by Drop Inlet #2 and carried to the utilities lift station. There is a potential for Outfall 009 to discharge overflow from the utilities lift station and the woodyard in the event of a very high intensity storm.

4. OCC Rejects

Rejected material from the OCC processing area (plastics, metal, and other contaminants) are temporarily stored in a bunker North of the OCC Plant. This area drains to a process sewer. Some of this material is

placed on the wood refuse pile for fuel.

5. Wastewater Sludge

Dewatered wastewater sludge is transported to a sludge storage bunker via conveyor and accumulated before transport to the mill landfill or offsite for beneficial reuse. The bunker area is paved. Any material that escapes the bunker is scraped up and transported to the mill landfill. The area drains to the mill WWTP.

Industrial Wastewater Treatment System

The industrial wastewater treatment process that treats the mill's process wastewater is an extended aeration - activated sludge type system. An average of approximately 8.0 million gallons per day of wastewater are treated. The treatment system consists of four pump stations, a primary clarifier, two equalization basins, an aeration basin, a secondary clarifier, a polishing pond, and two sludge ponds. Sludge from the secondary clarifier is either returned to the aeration basin or dewatered using a belt filter press along with sludge from the primary clarifier and dredge material. Dewatered sludge is disposed of in the mill's industrial waste landfill or may be sent off site for beneficial reuse.

1. Upriver Lift Station

The Upriver Lift Station is located adjacent to the James River outside the wet end of No. 3 Paper Machine. The Upriver Lift Station receives process wastewater from the Pulp Mill, Beater Room, and Medium Mill, and pumps it to the primary clarifier. If a high level occurs in the lift station, it activates

an alarm in No. 3 Paper Machine control room, and is also indicated by a beacon light at the lift station. The sump for the lift station is located 15 feet below grade. Failure of this lift station would not result in a direct discharge to the river, but would back up sewers in the Pulp Mill and Medium Mill. A BMP Procedure for the Upriver (Medium Mill) Lift Station is included in Appendix 2.

2. <u>Utilities Lift Station</u>

The Utilities lift station is located at the south end of the Medium Mill parking lot, between the main road and the James River. The Utilities lift station receives process wastewater from the Woodyard, Power House, Chemical Recovery, and Evaporator areas, and pumps it to the Equalization Basins, directly to the aeration basin or to the primary clarifier. In the event of a catastrophic piping or pump failure, or a complete electrical failure of primary and backup systems, it would be possible for the main lift station to overflow, which could result in untreated wastewater being discharged through Outfalls 007 and 009. A BMP Procedure for the Utilities Lift Station is included in Appendix 2.

3. <u>Linerboard Mill Lift Station</u>

The Linerboard Mill lift station receives process wastewater from the OCC fiber facility and No. 4 Paper Machine and pumps it to the primary clarifier. If a high level occurs in the lift station, an alarm is activated in the No. 4 Paper Machine control room. A high level in this lift station can result in back-up of wastewater in the process sewers in the OCC/Linerboard Mill

which could result in overflow to stormwater Outfalls 012, 013 and 015. A BMP Procedure for the Linerboard Mill lift station is included in Appendix 2.

4. Equalization Basins

The two, 1-acre equalization basins each hold approximately 3 million gallons. If an overflow of the equalization basins occurred, it would result in a wastewater discharge via storm water Outfall 018. There are written procedures contained in the Operations and Maintenance Manual for the WWTP for diverting flow around the equalization basins to the aeration basin in the event of high flow rates to the WWTP or due to other operational situations.

5. Secondary Clarifier Lift Station

The secondary clarifier lift station is located at the south end of the aeration basin, adjacent to the secondary clarifier. The secondary clarifier lift station pumps aerated wastewater from the aeration basin into the secondary clarifier. The level in the aeration basin is monitored by the WWTP operators.

6. Aeration Basin

The aeration basin is a 5-acre lagoon used for extended aeration of the Mill wastewater and has an effective volume of about 18 million gallons. Return activated sludge is returned to the aeration basin from the secondary clarifier. If an overflow of the aeration basin occurred, it would result in a

GP Big Island, LLC 14 Appendix 2

discharge to the polishing pond.

7. Polishing Pond

The Polishing Pond is a 15-acre lagoon used to settle solids from the secondary effluent and polish the water by natural aeration to remove additional BOD from the treated wastewater prior to discharge. It has a capacity of approximately 30 million gallons.

8. <u>Sludge Dewatering System</u>

Primary sludge is pumped to the sludge lift station from the primary clarifier. Secondary sludge is wasted from the secondary clarifier to the sludge lift station via flow by gravity. The sludge lift station pumps to two sludge equalization tanks. If a high level in the sludge lift station occurs, it would overflow to the polishing pond. The equalization tanks are equipped to mix the primary and secondary sludge together to provide a consistent feed to the belt press. The sludge tanks are prevented from overflowing by high-level interlocks, which shut down the sludge lift station when sludge tank level exceeds a designated level. The lift station may also pump sludge to the sludge ponds if the sludge dewatering system is down and the tanks are at capacity.

Dewatered sludge is conveyed outside the belt filter press building into an uncovered concrete sludge storage bunker. Lime may be added to the sludge from a lime silo that is mixed with the sludge in a screw conveyor. The sludge bunker has 8 foot concrete walls on 3 sides and can hold up to

200 cubic yards of dewatered sludge. The sludge bunker area drains back to the filtrate pump station, which pumps all wastewater back to the aeration basin. Storm water from all outside storage areas drains to the WWTP.

9. Sludge Dewatering Lagoons

The sludge dewatering lagoons consist of two ponds totaling about 7 acres in area that serve as a short term storage area for sludge if the belt filter press is inoperable due to maintenance reasons, or should a condition occur when sludge generating capacity exceeds dewatering capacity. Sludge is pumped from the sludge lift station to the dewatering lagoons and allowed to settle. The supernatant is decanted and returned to the aeration pond. After sludge is reclaimed from the sludge lagoons it is dewatered at the belt filter press, or landfilled, depending on the moisture content.

Sanitary Wastewater Treatment

The sanitary wastewater package plant serves mill employees and several structures in the community of Big Island. The system is an extended aeration modification of the activated sludge process, designed for 40,000 gpd. Final treated effluent from the package plant is chlorinated before discharge to the Mill process wastewater treatment system. Sanitary sludge is pumped from the sludge holding tank as necessary and transported to the Lynchburg Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant for disposal. A licensed contractor retained at the time of service performs the pumping and hauling. Wastewater is conveyed to the sanitary wastewater package plant by either the Woodyard sanitary lift station, Linerboard Mill sanitary lift station, IR sanitary lift station, or the Guardhouse sanitary lift

station.

1. Woodyard Sanitary Lift Station

The Woodyard sanitary lift station is located on the southeast corner of the wood refuse pile. All sanitary wastewater generated from Mill areas north of chip handling and certain structures from the community of Big Island flow through this lift station as they are pumped to the sanitary wastewater package plant. Due to the hydraulic profile of the sanitary sewer system, in the event of a pipe or pump failure, it would be possible for untreated sanitary wastewater to be discharged to the process wastewater treatment system.

2. Linerboard Mill Sanitary Lift Station

The Linerboard Mill sanitary lift station is located in a manhole immediately north of the Linerboard Mill firewater pumphouse. Sanitary wastewater from the Linerboard Mill is pumped into the sanitary force main to the sanitary wastewater treatment package plant. If a high level occurs, an alarm activates a flashing beacon at the lift station. An overflow of the Linerboard Mill sanitary lift station could result in a discharge to storm water Outfall 015. Bales of recycle paper may be used to contain overflows and minimize the chance of discharge to Outfall 015.

3. Information Resources (IR) Sanitary Lift Station

The Information Resources lift station is located in a 100-gallon septic tank just outside the building. Sanitary wastewater from the IR Center is

pumped into the sanitary force main. If a high level occurs, an alarm activates a flashing beacon at the lift station. An overflow of this lift station will go to the WWTP.

4. Guardhouse Sanitary Lift Station

The Guardhouse sanitary lift station is located in a 500-gallon septic tank just outside the building. Sanitary wastewater from the Guardhouse lift station is pumped into the sanitary force main. If a high level occurs, an alarm activates a flashing beacon at the lift station. An overflow of this lift station could result in a discharge to stormwater Outfall 018.

Piping Systems

There are several piping systems that carry potential pollutants on an intermittent basis. These present the most risk when unloading from tank trucks or rail cars that are not routed in controlled areas. These intermittent use lines are always under observation during use, and therefore pose minimal possibility for release of significant amounts of pollutants.

There are four (4) piping systems that carry significant amounts of potential pollutants on a regular basis that are not routed inside controlled areas of the Mill. They are as follows.

1. <u>Process Wastewater Pipelines</u>

Process wastewater is piped from the Medium Mill and Liner Mill lift stations

to the primary clarifier; from the primary clarifier and utilities lift station to the equalization basins and/or the aeration basin; and from the equalization basins to the aeration basin. These lines are all buried except for where the line crosses Reed Creek between the equalization basins and the aeration basin. These lines were replaced or installed as follows: Upriver lift station to Utilities lift station (1985), equalization basins to aeration basins (1988, partial replacement 1998), main lift station to equalization basins (1989), aboveground pipe bridge across Reed Creek (1992), primary clarifier to equalization basins (1995) and the equalization basin bypass (2007).

Tees and isolation valves placed at strategic locations throughout the piping system allow individual components to be isolated or bypassed for maintenance or replacement.

2. Wastewater Sludge Pipelines

Sludge from the primary clarifier is pumped via an underground pipeline to the sludge lift station. Up to where the line crosses Reed Creek, the line was replaced in 2008. The portion of this line that is aboveground as it crosses Reed Creek was replaced in 1996. From that point to the Sludge lift station, the line was replaced in 2009. Line cleanouts are provided at intervals of approximately 200 feet. Return activated sludge from the secondary clarifier flows by gravity through underground piping to the head end of the aeration basin. This line was installed in 1995. Waste activated sludge flows by gravity from the secondary clarifier through underground piping to the sludge lift station.

Sludge is pumped from the sludge lift station to the sludge equalization tanks. Alternatively, sludge can be diverted to the sludge dewatering ponds during times that sludge volume exceeds sludge press processing capability or the dewatering system is off-line. Lift stations on the north end of each sludge dewatering lagoon pump supernatant back to the aeration basin.

3. Black Liquor Pipeline

Weak black liquor is conveyed between the Recovery area and the black liquor/fuel oil tank farm through aboveground piping. Weak black liquor is conveyed between the Pulp Mill and Recovery area through welded stainless steel piping. This piping is routed underneath the rail car unloading docks. If a leak were to develop in this pipeline, liquor would drain into the lower level of the warehouse and then to the ground in the area between the Power House and Main Office. This material would have to travel a considerable distance through the Mill prior to reaching a drain to storm water Outfall 005.

4. Sanitary Wastewater Pipeline

Sanitary wastewater is piped underground to the Woodyard sanitary lift station. From the Woodyard lift station, sanitary wastewater is conveyed aboveground via an aboveground pipeline. This pipeline was installed in 2008 and runs from the Woodyard sanitary lift station to the area near the tank farm. From there it runs underground to the sanitary package plant.

Landfill

The Amherst landfill is located east of the Mill and is currently in operation. Waste is hauled from the Mill in dump trucks. All precipitation that falls in open cells is captured and the leachate is treated in the Mill WWTP. Sediment basins at the landfill are used to trap sediment from runoff at Outfall 022 and Outfall 028. The sediment basins are cleaned as required to maintain storage capacity and sediment trapping capability.

Nonstructural BMPs

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment in order to reduce the amount of pollutants present in stormwater runoff from the site.

Operation and Maintenance Activities

- Maintain clean floors and ground surfaces using brooms, vacuums, or other cleaning machines.
- Pick up and dispose of garbage and waste material on a regular basis. Hoppers are picked up daily and taken to the landfill.
- Maintain all plant equipment.
- Regularly inspect for leaks and conditions that could cause leaks.
- Operations' personnel look at drums and tote storage area regularly for deficiencies.

Verify that cleanup procedures are understood by all employees.

Preventive Maintenance

Stormwater management devices are routinely inspected and maintained. Efforts are made to maintain drop inlets and manholes and the area surrounding them free of all debris so that stormwater can easily flow through them. Trench drains, roof drains, and floor drains and the areas around them are kept clear so that they do not get clogged and water can easily enter them. Catch basins are cleaned periodically of sediment such that carryover is minimized into the stormwater conveyance system from the catch basin.

Facility equipment is inspected and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to uncover conditions that could cause a breakdown and discharge of pollutants. All chemical delivery systems, including pumps and transfer piping, are inspected to see that they are working adequately and show no signs of corrosion or damage, so that no chemicals will be spilled during the delivery process.

To ensure the structural integrity of tanks and storage vessels, the Big Island Mill conducts tank inspections on a regular frequency as prescribed in GP's corporate guidance. Inspections include ultrasonic thickness testing of steel tanks and "hands on" visual inspection of tile and concrete tanks. The inspections are conducted by qualified inspection firms. In addition, certain tanks are drained and visually inspected by mill personnel during major mill maintenance outages. These tanks are inspected on the basis of age, material

stored, and materials of construction. Records of vessel inspections and other pertinent information are maintained in the Engineering Dept. files.

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Below is the list of permitted outfalls, as identified on the maps in Appendix 1, and the specific potential spill areas associated with each:

Outfall 005 (Sheet 1) - Debris around the loading and unloading areas for rail and trucks, and from some roof areas of the Administration Building, could result in a discharge from this outfall. Normal spills and leaks will be collected and drain to the WWTP. The loading docks are routinely cleaned to prevent loose paper from reaching the outfall.

Outfall 007 (Sheet 1) – This outfall drains the employee parking lot and the main road, but backup from the utilities lift station could also result in a discharge from this outfall.

Outfall 008 (Sheet 1) - This outfall discharges off-site stormwater only.

Outfall 009 (Sheet 1) – This outfall primarily discharges stormwater from roadway drainage. There is a potential for discharging overflow from the main lift station and the woodyard during high intensity storm events.

Outfall 010 (Sheet 2) – This outfall drains stormwater from the parking lot and main

road.

Outfall 012 (Sheet 2) – The parking lot and roadway drains to this outfall. Outfall 012 picks up the flow from the OCC pad addition after the debris has been removed via a sediment trap. See BMP in attached Appendix 2.

Outfalls 013 and 014 (Sheet 2) – This outfall drains stormwater from the truck scales, main road and parking areas.

Outfall 015 (Sheet 3) – This outfall discharges stormwater from the railroad tracks west of the No. 4 Paper Machine, as well as run-off from around the machine and its roof. In an unlikely event of catastrophic failure, the tanks around No. 4 Paper Machine could also discharge to this outfall.

Outfall 017 (Sheet 3) – This outfall drains surface runoff from the main road and the area around the equalization basins.

Outfall 018 (Sheet 3) – This outfall drains surface runoff between the equalization basins and the main entrance.

Outfall 021 (Sheet 1) – This outfall drains truck and rail unloading areas and outdoor storage area for secondary fiber (DLK). See BMP in attached Appendix 2.

Outfall 022 (Amherst Landfill topo) - This is the outfall from the sediment basin at

the Amherst landfill. Any precipitation that falls on the open cells at the landfill is captured and treated in the Mill WWTP. Any waste placed outside or blown from the open cells could potentially impact discharge from this outfall.

Outfall 023 (Amherst Landfill topo) – This outfall drains the haul road near the Amherst landfill entrance.

Outfall 025 (Sheet 2) – This outfall drains from the lowest point on the Mill's Amherst landfill haul road. This outfall could discharge spilled material from trucks on the road between the Amherst landfill and the Mill. Field observations showed this outfall also discharges a dry weather stream to the James River.

Outfall 028 (Amherst Landfill topo) – This is the outfall from the Phase III sediment basin at the Amherst landfill.

All materials are handled and stored in such a way as to minimize contact with stormwater runoff and precipitation. The following practices are generally effective in reducing stormwater contact with pollutants:

- a. Install and maintain leak detection devices, overflow controls, and diversion berms.
- b. Disconnect drains that could possibly convey materials from process areas to the storm sewer.
- Adopt effective housekeeping practices.
- d. Perform visual inspections and regular maintenance on storage tanks,

valves, pumps, pipes, and other equipment at the plant.

- e. Substitute less or non-toxic materials for toxic materials.
- f. Ensure appropriate security.

Specific spill response plans for the areas having special requirements are included in the following sections:

Water Chemicals/Caustic Truck Unloading - In the event of a major spill in this area, sandbags should be placed around all storm drains in the parking lot areas to prevent materials from reaching Outfall 007 or any other storm outfalls.

Chemical Recovery - In the event of a catastrophic failure of any of the large storage tanks flow of material escaping the tank's containment system would be collected by using front end loaders to obtain bark/sawdust from the bark pile and placing them in the path of the spill. Several scoops of bark/sawdust should provide an ample dam to prevent material from reaching the stormwater catch basin and allow for cleanup of the material via normal physical and chemical (neutralization) methods.

No. 3 Paper Machine Courtyard (River Bank by No. 3 Paper Machine) - Spills in this area flow to the upriver lift station and then to the WWTP. In the event of a major spill, bark/sawdust would be brought from the bark pile and used to block off flow going into the parking lot. The contained material could then be flushed into either the catch basin in the chemical unloading area or the catch basin outside the maintenance shop that goes to the WWTP. If the spill was from the HD Stock

Chest, the material would quickly be dewatered and the remaining fiber picked up by front end loader and transported to the landfill.

The Big Island Mill maintains a supply of material and equipment at various locations to be used to contain and cleanup any material spilled at the facility. In the event of a spill near any process or storm sewer drain, efforts would be made to berm the opening to the sewer and contain the spilled material. The mill's SPCC should be referenced for a current list of the equipment and material available for spill control and cleanup.

The activated sludge wastewater treatment system at the Big Island Mill currently operates well below the discharge limits required by the VPDES permit. While the wastewater treatment plant is well suited to treat most releases in the Mill, it is not used as a substitute for proper management of oil and hazardous substances within the Mill. In the event of a major spill, every effort would be made to isolate the spill in one of the equalization basins. This material would either be managed in place or be slowly fed into the aeration basin. The result would be much less of an impact on the wastewater treatment system. Two such occurrences would be: (1) Loss of a caustic tank in the Chemical Recovery Plant, and (2) Loss of a liquor tank (weak or strong) in the Recovery Plant. These scenarios are discussed in the following sections.

1. Caustic Tank Failure

The catastrophic failure of a full caustic tank in the Chemical Recovery Plant, resulting in a spill of 14,000 gallons of 50 percent caustic to the

process sewer, would ultimately flow to the WWTP. With an average flow of 8.4 MGD, and normal levels maintained in the aeration basin and polishing pond, this amount of caustic would increase the pH of the aeration basin. This pH could be expected to affect the microorganisms in the aeration basin, with a resulting sustained decrease in wastewater treatment efficiency. The management of flow in the equalization basins would be required in this case to prevent any final effluent violation of permit limits for pH, and possibly BOD₅ and TSS.

2. Loss of Weak or Strong Black Liquor Tank

A catastrophic failure of a strong black liquor tank (100,000 gallons) would be collected by the process sewer and discharged to the wastewater treatment system. This tank has a BOD₅ loading of 50,000 kilograms. The catastrophic failure of a weak black liquor tank (900,000 gallons) would be retained in the containment structure at the tank farm. This material could be recovered or metered into the WWTP. Clearly, flow management utilizing the holding capabilities of the equalization basins would be required in either case to prevent over-loading the treatment system and possibly exceeding the effluent discharge permit limitations

There is little potential of the wastewater treatment plant flow limits being exceeded at any time due to chemical spill or catastrophic tank failure. The system was designed for a maximum sustained flow rate of 10.87 million gallons per day (MGD), and the largest vessel in the Mill that could potentially discharge directly to the WWTP is 0.15 MGD. Therefore, a catastrophic failure of the largest tank in

the mill would not cause flow rates at the treatment plant to exceed design limits.

Inspections

Facility personnel are responsible for inspecting all of the devices, controls, and equipment identified above and any deficiencies must be corrected as soon as practicable. The results of the inspections are located in the Environmental Dept. files. These inspections are performed as part of the comprehensive site evaluation as described in the Mill's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. When a spill or leak is discovered, the procedures are set forth as specified in the Mill's Stormwater and/or Spill Prevention Plan.

Employee Training

Employee training requirements and records are kept on file in the Personnel Department or online. On-the-job training is provided on all maintenance and production jobs in the Mill. Workers in lower job classifications are set up for a specified number of days to work with, and be trained by, senior operators and supervision before they are allowed to fill a job. Normal and emergency operating procedures, cleanup, maintenance, and control systems are taught.

All Mill employees have also been trained under the Mill's Hazard Communication Program for chemical handling. Annual refresher classes are given for these areas. Computer based training is also conducted annually that discusses each storm water outfall, good housekeeping, material management practices, spill containment, spill reporting, and BMPs.

Structural BMPs

Sediment and Erosion Control

Erosion and sediment control measures are erected around the areas to be disturbed in any construction activities. These include check dams, silt fences, and ditches. Areas with soil disturbance are seeded or otherwise covered as appropriate.

Management of Runoff

The Big Island Mill facility incorporates traditional stormwater management practices in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility. These practices include diversion berms or dikes around outdoor tanks and storage areas and erosion control devices where needed. The practices undertaken at this facility to reduce potential pollutants in the stormwater discharges are provided in the Mill's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan.

Outfall 012 discharges storm water from the OCC storage pad and truck staging area. The storm water flows into a sediment trap, which captures floatables and allows sediment to settle prior to entering the river.

The following are sampled as required for the VPDES permit: TSS, BOD, TKN and pH. This outfall is sampled annually.

BMP's established for this outfall are to address housekeeping around area just outside of the OCC pad:

- 1. Install screens that help filter the trench that drains along the OCC pad into the sediment trap.
- 2. Routinely clean the trench that captures storm water along the chip pile and the drain area to the sediment trap.
- 3. Inspect the sediment trap monthly.
- 4. Thoroughly vacuum the sediment trap of debris and captured solids at least once per quarter or more frequent as needed.

Departments responsible for housekeeping are Liner Mill OCC, Woodyard, and Environmental.

Outfall 014 drains storm water from the truck scales, main road and parking areas. Stormwater runoff from the area enters collection basins prior to discharging to the river.

The following parameters are sampled annually as required by the VPDES permit: pH, TSS, BOD₅, COD, and TKN. Total Recoverable Copper is sampled quarterly.

BMP's established for this outfall include spill countermeasures and good housekeeping. A spill kit that contains socks, pads, and absorbents is located at the scale house. These materials can be used by personnel in the scale house to facilitate prompt cleanup of any material that may be deposited as a result of leaks or spills from truck traffic waiting to enter the scales. Personnel in the scale house have been trained about the spill kit location and its contents, and instructed on how to use and dispose of the cleanup residuals from use of the kit.

The area around the inbound scale is cleaned of debris as needed to aid in minimizing TSS from the drainage area. Service Crew personnel or a contractor are responsible for cleaning the area along the roadway to remove trash, soil and other debris that may impact runoff to this outfall.

Due to the variability of conditions of the many over the road trucks staged in this area, the outfall drainage area will be visually inspected monthly by environmental personnel to determine if the frequency of cleaning must be increased. This will be documented during monthly inspections as required by the SWPPP.

Outfall 017 drains storm water from the equalization basins and main road areas. Stormwater runoff enters collection basins prior to discharging to the river.

The following are sampled annually as required for the VPDES permit: TSS, BOD, COD and TKN.

The BMPs used for this outfall are solids filtering and inspections. A silt screen and bales of hay have been placed in several locations in the drainage ditches that flow to the outfall to help filter out TSS. Secondly, the gravel area entering the equalization basin will be inspected and monitored on a quarterly basis to determine if additional gravel will needed to be placed to prevent excessive silt runoff from the area.

As needed, the silt screen and the hay bales will be replaced to maximize filtration of stormwater. Additional gravel will be put down in the EQ pond entrance road as needed.

Outfall 021 drains storm water from truck unloading areas and secondary fiber double lined kraft (DLK) storage area. Stormwater treatment is provided by a baffled sediment basin.

The following are sampled annually as required for the VPDES permit: TSS, BOD, TKN and pH. Total Recoverable Zinc is sampled once per quarter.

BMPs used for this outfall are sedimentation, filtering, good housekeeping and inspections. Concrete barriers have been placed around the outfall to filter out DLK clippings that may be swept towards the basin during a storm event. The baffled sediment basin provides sediment removal.

The following items address housekeeping around the outfall:

- 1. Clean the area around the catch basin of sediment, leaves and any other debris monthly.
- 2. Clean the area of DLK clippings on a monthly basis.
- 3. Pump out the catch basin at least every two months.

The outfall drainage area will be visually inspected monthly by environmental personnel to determine if frequency of cleaning must be increased. This will be documented on the monthly inspection sheet. Pulp mill personnel are responsible for this area.

Outfalls 023 and 025 drain storm water from the haul road at the Amherst Landfill. The following parameters are sampled as required by the VPDES permit for both outfalls: TSS, TKN and total recoverable iron. In addition, COD is analyzed for 023. Certain best management practices described below have been established to improve the quality of the storm water runoff.

Truck drivers hauling fly ash and rejects from the old corrugated container (OCC) plant to the landfill must ensure that the hopper is not overloaded, and the tarp is secured on top of the hopper to prevent material from blowing out of the hopper. All drivers hauling to the landfill will ensure that all materials are covered as needed to prevent anything from blowing out of the hopper. Annual training is provided to the truck drivers to review the importance of not overfilling the trucks and in properly covering loads going to the landfill.

Outfall 023 drains runoff from the slopes of Phase 1 of the landfill which did not receive waste during 2012, as well as some of the road areas that go to this Phase. Silt fencing, bales of straw and rip-rap have been installed in key drainage areas to prevent erosion as well as to aid in filtering any sediment that may enter the drainage.

Outfall 025 drains runoff from an area of the haul road to the landfill on the opposite side of the James River. Silt fencing, bales of straw and riprap have been utilized to control sediment runoff in this drainage area as well.

Weekly inspections will be conducted for the areas that drain to each of the outfalls, and the inspections will focus more on ensuring adequate silt fencing is maintained and roadway conditions are kept in good condition. In addition, when there is unusually heavy truck traffic, structural BMPs will be closely monitored to ensure that they are adequate.

Outfall 555, composed of 005, 007, 009, 010, 013 drains storm water from the entrance road, parking lot, and loading and unloading areas. Water runoff enters drains prior to exiting to the river

The following are sampled as required for the VPDES permit: TSS, BOD, TKN and pH are collected annually.

BMP's established for this outfall are to address housekeeping around the parking areas. As needed, the parking lot will be swept to minimize sediment buildup in the areas that drain to storm water.

STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES EQUALIZATION BASINS

EQUALIZATION BASINS SPILL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

In the event of a catastrophic spill to the mill wastewater treatment system, the Equalization Basins have some capacity to mitigate flow to the Aeration Basin. Additional samples will be taken during such an event to determine anticipated affects on the wastewater treatment system.

Rather than to the Equalization ponds, flows may be sent directly to the aeration basin for operation need or in the event that Equalization pond levels become high. Either the Environmental Operator or Sludge Press Operator will switch the valves.

STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES LINERBOARD MILL LIFT STATION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR LINERBOARD MILL LIFT STATION

The Linerboard Mill lift station is located east of and adjacent to No. 4 Paper Machine (PM). The lift station receives wastewater from No. 4 PM and the OCC Plant. The lift station is equipped with a manually cleaned bar rack and three 2600 GPM solids-handling Gorman-Rupp lift pumps. The lead lift pump is provided with a variable frequency drive and under normal operating conditions is the only pump operating. The remaining pumps handle spill events and storm water flows up to a 25-year storm event. Wastewater is normally pumped from the Linerboard Mill lift station to the primary clarifier, however, during maintenance events or operational upsets, wastewater from the Linerboard Mill lift station can be diverted to the equalization basins, depending on valve positions.

One pump can be operated by a propane-powered generator. The generator would automatically start if a loss of power occurs.

NORMAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

On a daily basis, a Linerboard Mill Operator inspects the lift station noting housekeeping, any unusual sounds, equipment condition, leaks, water level, rejects accumulation etc. The bar rack located on the suction side of these pumps is raked clean on an as-needed basis, and any accumulation of rejects material in the lift station is removed promptly. The Linerboard Mill Supervision is notified of any needs.

A preventative maintenance system has been developed for the lift station pumps and a six month basis. The backup generator is checked monthly by E&I technicians. Maintenance is notified through the work order system for any routine mechanical and/or electrical needs. Shift Mechanics and E&I Technicians are also available for immediate action.

Linerboard Mill Operators, and/or Maintenance check the proper operation of the pump float switches and the high level alarm system periodically. An alarm condition for high level is activated in the Linerboard Mill control room. Vacuuming of the lift station by an outside contractor will be done on an as needed basis to remove floating debris that builds up over time. This will be determined by operations.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN FOR OUTFALL 001

Outfall 001 is a clear non-contact cooling water discharge into the James River immediately downstream of the Upriver (Medium Mill) lift station. Access to the discharge for monitoring purposes is provided by a stairway over the stone flood protection berm and down the bank to the discharge point on the riverbank.

This discharge carries clear water discharges from various operations in the Pulp and Medium Mill areas. These include non-contact cooling water for air conditioners and process equipment. Such waters from Pulp Mill sources are brought together in a collection tank near the Blow Tank.

The discharge flow is measured with a Parshall flume and a check valve is mounted on the end of the discharge pipe to prevent flood water from backing up into the system from the river.

A flow composite sampler and sample refrigerator is located in No. 3 PM basement near the multi-use pit. 24-hour composite samples are collected for laboratory analysis.

STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MEDIUM MILL LIFT STATION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MEDIUM MILL LIFT STATION (Upriver Lift Station)

The Medium Mill lift station is located in No. 3 Paper Machine (PM) courtyard immediately outside No. 3 PM wet end. The lift station is equipped with a basket screen, and three Gorman-Rupp solids-handling pumps. The Medium Mill lift station receives wastewater from the Pulp Mill, Stock Prep, and Nos. 1 and 3 PM. Wastewater is normally pumped from the Medium Mill lift station to the primary clarifier, however, during maintenance events or operational upsets wastewater from the Medium Mill lift station can be diverted to the equalization basins, or to the aeration basin, depending on valve positions.

High water level in the lift station activates an "effluent high water level alarm" in the Medium Mill PM control room. In addition to the control room alarm, there is a flashing red beacon light at the lift station that automatically turns on when the water reaches a high level in the wet pit. This alarm will alert personnel within visual range of the lift station of high water in the lift station wet well.

NORMAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

On a daily basis, the Medium Mill Assistant designate inspects the lift station noting housekeeping, any unusual sounds, equipment condition, leaks, water level, etc.

A preventative maintenance system has been developed for the lift station on a six month basis. Maintenance is notified through the work order system of any routine mechanical and/or electrical needs. Shift Mechanics and E&I Technicians are available for immediate action.

Vacuuming of the lift station by an outside contractor will be done on an as needed basis to remove floating debris that builds up over time. This will be determined by operations.

STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES UTILITIES LIFT STATION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR UTILITIES LIFT STATION

The Utilities lift station is located at the south end of the medium mill parking lot, between the main entrance road and the James River. The lift station is equipped with a bar screen and three Gorman-Rupp pumps, each with a capacity of 2,500 gpm. The Utilities lift station receives wastewater from the Power House, Recovery, and Evaporator areas, and storm water from the Woodyard area. Wastewater is normally pumped from this lift station to the Equalization Basins, however, during maintenance activities or operational upsets, wastewater can be diverted to the aeration basin as required.

The main lift station pumps are normally controlled in automatic mode according to wet well level. The order of operation of the pumps is automatically sequenced every 24 hours to ensure that all pumps remain operational and free of solids buildup. As the level in the lift station rises, if the third pump turns on, an alarm sounds in the Power House control room, and a flashing red light at the main lift station turns on. The alarm indicates a high level in the lift station.

There is a redundant power supply to the main lift station provided by a generator. Power is automatically switched to generator if the main feed fails.

NORMAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The Recovery 2nd Assistant inspects the main lift station on a daily basis, noting any unusual sounds, equipment condition, leaks, water level, etc. and notifies the Utilities Supervisor of any needs. Service Crew will be requested to perform routine housekeeping duties and clean heavy accumulations from the rack.

A preventative maintenance system has been developed for the lift station. Maintenance is notified through the work order system for any routine mechanical and/or electrical needs. Quarterly PM's are performed on all three pumps by maintenance as well as a visual check by operation of process drains carrying wastewater to the main lift station. Each month E&I is responsible for checking the proper operation of the pump float switches, cleaning the ball floats and verifying the high level alarm on the lift station.

STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES WOODYARD SANITARY LIFT STATION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SANITARY LIFT STATION

The sanitary lift station is located at the southeast corner of the wood refuse pile in the Woodyard. This lift station receives sanitary wastewater from the Medium Mill, Power House, Recovery, and Woodyard areas, as well as part of the Big Island community. Wastewater is pumped from this lift station to the sanitary wastewater treatment package plant located north of the equalization basins. Two Gorman-Rupp pumps are located at this lift station, each capable of pumping the design flow of 40,000 gallons per day. As such, only one pump usually operates at a time. The order of operation of the pumps is manually sequenced every week to ensure that all pumps remain operational and free of solids buildup.

NORMAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

An Environmental Operator inspects the lift station on a daily basis, noting any unusual sounds, equipment condition, leaks, water level, etc., notifying the Environmental Supervisor of any needs. Maintenance is requested through the work order system and followed up with the area supervisor.

At least twice a year, the Environmental Operator in cooperation with Maintenance personnel check the proper operation of the pump float switches and the high level alarm system. Preventive maintenance is performed on each pump every six months.

Each pump is operated in automatic mode under normal operating conditions. The pumps are activated by level switches in the wet well. The alarm system for the lift station contains a backup power supply for alarm annunciation. Alarm condition is initiated by high level or power failure in the lift station. Each alarm condition is verified by an audiovisual alarm located at the lift station and a common audio-visual alarm condition signal is transmitted to the power control room, which is manned 24 hours per day.

Table 3-1

Chemical Unloading Areas

Process Area	Unloading Area	Delivery By	Chemical/Material	Spill Containment/Disposal
Recovery	Rail siding	Rail Car	Soda Ash	Area slopes toward trench which drains to process sewer and WWTP.
Recovery	Recovery Area Tanks at Courtyard	Truck	Caustic, Soda Ash	Concrete pad, area slopes toward trench which drains to process sewer and WWTP.
Power House - Water Treatment	Courtyard outside NE corner of Water Treatment Plant	Truck (totes or multi- compartment bulk)	Caustic, Boiler Water Treatment, Defoamer, Polymer, Salt, Alum	Paved area, slopes towards process sewer and WWTP.
Medium Mili	No. 3 Paper Machine Courtyard	Truck (totes or bulk)	Detergent or Caustic based cleaners, Defoamer, Oil, Defoamer, Feltwash	Paved area, slopes towards process sewer and WWTP.
Linerboard Mill	Additive unloading alleyway and south end of No. 4 PM basement	Truck (totes or bulk)	Detergent or Caustic based cleaner, Biocide, Defoamer, Shade control, Polymer, Alum, Starch, Sizing, Antiskid	Paved area, slopes towards process sewer and WWTP.
Wastewater Treatment	Primary Clarifier	Truck (bulk)	Nitrogen/Phosphorus Blend (Nutrient)	Area is contained. Stormwater is pumped to WWTP.
Wastewater Treatment	Sludge Press	Truck (bulk)	Polymer	Concrete pad drains to process sewer and WWTP.

Table 3-2

Outside Storage Tanks

Process Area	Tank	Contents	Volume Gallons	Containment Drainage
Pulp Mill	Propane	Liquified Propane	1000 ea (2 tanks)	NA .
Medium Mill	Felt Cleaner	Presstige 9050	6,400	Concrete containment pad. Area drains to process sewer & WWTP
Medium Mill	High Density (HD) Pulp Tank	Paper Stock	581,668	Concrete containment pad. Area drains to process sewer & WWTP
Medium Mill	Sweco	Paper Stock		Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Medium Mill	Warm Water	Warm Water		Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Medium Mill	Used Oil	Used Oil	1,000	Tank is contained
Water Treatment	Alum Tank	48.5% Alum	8,000	Tank is contained
Water Treatment	Boiler Condensate	Boiler Condensate	15,040	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Water Treatment	Salt Tank	Salt	8,500	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Water Treatment	Caustic Tank	Sodium hydroxide	7,530	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Recovery	Kerosene Tank	Kerosene	300	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Recovery	Sodium Carbonate (3)	Sodim Carbonate	39,657 ea	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Recovery	Strong Black Liquor	Strong black liquor	100,000	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Recovery	Green Liquor	Green Liquor	150,000	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Recovery	Swing Tank	Weak black liquor or green liquor	150,000	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Recovery	Surge Tank	Weak black liquor	16,919	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Recovery	Rec. Boiler Area Tanks (4)	Black liquor or green liquor	6,750 to 90,000	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Recovery	Finished Liquor Tank	White liquor	174,000	Area drains to process sewer and WWTP
Woodyard	Diesel fuel tank	Diesel fuel	4,000	Double walled tank with curbing
Woodyard	Gasoline Tank	Gasoline	1,000	Double walled tank with curbing
Linerboard Mill	Dump Chest	Paper Stock	177,732	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Caustic Tank	Sodim hydroxide	13,535	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Alum Tank	Alum 48.5%	13,535	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Size	Prequel 500	6,400	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Broke	Paper Stock	155,600	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP

Table 3-2

Outside Storage Tanks

Process Area	Tank	Contents	Volume Gallons	Containment Drainage
Linerboard Mill	High Density (HD) Pulp Tank	Paper Stock	667,071	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Low Density storage chest	Paper Stock	45,494	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Whitewater	Dilute stock solution	154,171	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Propane	Liquified Propane	1000 ea (2 tanks)	N/A ·
Linerboard Mill	Kerosene Tank	Kerosene	250	Tank is contained and area drains to stormwater sewer
Linerboard Mill	Starch Silo	Starch		Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Size	Prequel 2000	10000	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Hercobond Tank	Chemical Additive	18722	Tank is loacted within concrete containment. Area drains to WWTP
Linerboard Mill	Fire Tank	Mill Water		Area drains to stormwater sewer
Tank Farm	Weak Black Liquor	weak black Liquor	588,000	Tank is located within an earthern berm
Tank Farm	Weak Black Liquor (2)	Weak black liquor	900,000	Tank is located within an earthern berm
Tank Farm	Empty storage tank	N/A	125,000	Tank is located within an earthern berm
WWTP	Nutrient	Urea-phosphoric Acid	6,000	Tank is located within concrete containment.
WWTP	Primary Clarifier	Industrial Wastewater	853,000	Area drains to stormwater sewer
WWTP	Propane Tank	Liquified propane	500	N/A
WWTP	Secondary Clarifier	Industrial Wastewater	1,700,000	Area drains to WWTP and stormwater
WWTP	Sludge Tanks (2)	Industrial Wastewater Sludge	100,000 ea	Tank equipped with high level interlocks. Area drains to stormwater
WWTP	Lime Silo	Quicklime	50 tons	Tank equipped with high level interlocks. Area drains to WWTP
Amherst Landfill	Diesel Tank	Diesel fuel	2000	Double walled tank with curbing

FACILITY NAME: GP Big Island, LLC VPDES SEWAGE SLUDGE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0003026

CREENING INFORMATION

This application is divided into sections. Sections A pertain to all applicants. The applicability of Sections B, C and

-	-	our facility's sewage sludge use or disposal practices. The information provided on this page will help you have sections to fill out.
1.	All app	plicants must complete Section A (General Information).
2.	Will th	is facility generate sewage sludge? XYes No
	Will th	is facility derive a material from sewage sludge?Yes _X_No
		answered Yes to either, complete Section B (Generation Of Sewage Sludge Or Preparation Of A Material d From Sewage Sludge).
3.	Will th	is facility apply sewage sludge to the land?Yes _X_No
	Will se	ewage sludge from this facility be applied to the land? Yes X No
	If you	answered No to both questions above, skip Section C.
	If you	answered Yes to either, answer the following three questions:
	a.	Will the sewage sludge from this facility meet the ceiling concentrations, pollutant concentrations, Class A pathogen reduction requirements and one of the vector attraction reduction requirements 1-8, as identified in the instructions? YesNo
	b.	Will sewage sludge from this facility be placed in a bag or other container for sale or give-away for application to the land?YesNo
	c.	Will sewage sludge from this facility be sent to another facility for treatment or blending?YesNo
	If you	answered No to all three, complete Section C (Land Application Of Bulk Sewage Sludge).
	If you	answered Yes to a, b or c, skip Section C.
4.	Do you	u own or operate a surface disposal site?Yes _X_No
	If Yes,	, complete Section D (Surface Disposal).

VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0003026

SECTION A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Il app	licants mu	st complete this section.
1.	Facilit	y Information.
	a.	Facility name: GP Big Island, LLC
-	b.	Contact person: Timothy H. Pierce
		Title: EHS Manager
		Phone: (434) 299-7386
	c.	Mailing address:
		Street or P.O. Box: P.O. Box 40
		City or Town: Big Island State: VA Zip: 24526
	d.	Facility location:
		Street or Route #: 9363 Lee Jackson Highway
		County: Bedford
		City or Town: Big Island State: VA Zip: 24526
	e.	Is this facility a Class I sludge management facility? Yes X No
	f.	Facility design flow rate: 0.04 mgd
	g.	Total population served: 200 equivalent population (estimated)
	ĥ.	Indicate the type of facility:
		Publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
		X Privately owned treatment works
		Federally owned treatment works
		Blending or treatment operation
		Surface disposal site
•		Other (describe):
2.	Applio a. b.	cant Information. If the applicant is different from the above, provide the following: Applicant name: Same Mailing address: Street or P.O. Box:
		City or Town: State: Zip:
	c.	Contact person:
	٠.	Title:
		Phone: ()
	d.	Is the applicant the owner or operator (or both) of this facility?
	ч.	X owner X operator
	e.	Should correspondence regarding this permit be directed to the facility or the applicant? (Check one)
		X facility applicant
3.		t Information.
	a. •	Facility's VPDES permit number (if applicable): VA0003026
	b.	List on this form or an attachment, all other federal, state or local permits or construction approvals received
		or applied for that regulate this facility's sewage sludge management practices:
		Permit Number: Type of Permit:
		<u>N/A</u> <u>N/A</u>
4.	Indian	Country Does any generation treatment storage application to land an disposal of source abudas from this
4.		Country. Does any generation, treatment, storage, application to land or disposal of sewage sludge from this y occur in Indian Country?Yes X_No If yes, describe:
	' 1acilli	y occur in maian country: res X No in yes, describe.

VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0003026

- 5. Topographic Map. Provide a topographic map or maps (or other appropriate maps if a topographic map is unavailable) that shows the following information. Maps should include the area one mile beyond all property boundaries of the facility: See attached Fig. 1-1.
 - Location of all sewage sludge management facilities, including locations where sewage sludge is generated, stored, treated, or disposed.
 - b. Location of all wells, springs, and other surface water bodies listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant within 1/4 mile of the property boundaries.
- 6. Line Drawing. Provide a line drawing and/or a narrative description that identifies all sewage sludge processes that will be employed during the term of the permit including all processes used for collecting, dewatering, storing, or treating sewage sludge, the destination(s) of all liquids and solids leaving each unit, and all methods used for pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction. See attached copy of sludge management plan.
- 7. Contractor Information. Are any operational or maintenance aspects of this facility related to sewage sludge generation, treatment, use or disposal the responsibility of a contractor? X Yes ___No If yes, provide the following for each contractor (attach additional pages if necessary). Name: Wilson's Septic Tank Service

Mailing address:

Street or P.O. Box: P.O. Box 4619

City or Town: <u>Lynchburg</u> State: <u>VA</u> Zip: <u>24502</u>

Phone: (434) 239-4387

Contractor's Federal, State or Local Permit Number(s) applicable to this facility's sewage sludge: VA 87-214-14H

If the contractor is responsible for the use and/or disposal of the sewage sludge, provide a description of the service to be provided to the applicant and the respective obligations of the applicant and the contractor(s).

8. Pollutant Concentrations. Using the table below or a separate attachment, provide sewage sludge monitoring data for the pollutants which limits in sewage sludge have been established in 9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq. for this facility's expected use or disposal practices. All data must be based on three or more samples taken at least one month apart and must be no more than four and one-half years old. Not required.

POLLUTANT	CONCENTRATION (mg/kg dry weight)	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTICAL METHOD	DETECTION LEVEL FOR ANALYSIS
Arsenic				100 8 108
Cadmium				
Chromium		1		
Copper				
Lead				
Mercury		1		
Molybdenum		1		
Nickel				
Selenium				
Zinc				

9.	Certification. Read and submit the following certification statement with this application. Refer to the instructions to determine who is an officer for purposes of this certification. Indicate which parts of the application you have completed and are submitting:
	X Section A (General Information)

_X	Section B (Generation of Sewage Sludge or Preparation of a Material Derived from Sewage Sludge)
	Section C (Land Application of Bulk Sewage Sludge)
	_Section D (Surface Disposal)

VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0003026

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and official title Eldon G. Brammer Vice President Manufacturing, GP Big Island, LLC

Signature Eldon Dsamme Date Signed 9/30

Telephone number (434) 299-5911

Upon request of the department, you must submit any other information necessary to assess sewage sludge use or disposal practices at your facility or identify appropriate permitting requirements.

VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0003026

SECTION B. GENERATION OF SEWAGE SLUDGE OR PREPARATION OF A MATERIAL DERIVED FROM SEWAGE SLUDGE

ompl	lete this sec	tion if your facility generates sewage sludge or derives a material from sewage sludge
1.		int Generated On Site.
	ı otal	dry metric tons per 365-day period generated at your facility: 2.74 dry metric tons
2.	dispo	ant Received from Off Site. If your facility receives sewage sludge from another facility for treatment, use or sal, provide the following information for each facility from which sewage sludge is received. If you receive se sludge from more than one facility, attach additional pages as necessary. Facility name: N/A Contact Person: Title:
	c.	Phone () Mailing address: Street or P.O. Box:
	d.	City or Town: State: Zip: Facility Address: (not P.O. Box)
	e. f.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period received from this facility: dry metric tons Describe, on this form or on another sheet of paper, any treatment processes known to occur at the off-site facility, including blending activities and treatment to reduce pathogens or vector attraction characteristics:
3.	Treati	nent Provided at Your Facility.
	a.	Which class of pathogen reduction is achieved for the sewage sludge at your facility? Class A Class B X Neither or unknown
	b.	Describe, on this form or another sheet of paper, any treatment processes used at your facility to reduce pathogens in sewage sludge: none
	c.	Which vector attraction reduction option is met for the sewage sludge at your facility? Option 1 (Minimum 38 percent reduction in volatile solids) Option 2 (Anaerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration) Option 3 (Aerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration) Option 4 (Specific oxygen uptake rate for aerobically digested sludge) Option 5 (Aerobic processes plus raised temperature) Option 6 (Raise pH to 12 and retain at 11.5) Option 7 (75 percent solids with no unstabilized solids) Option 8 (90 percent solids with unstabilized solids) None or unknown
	d.	Describe, on this form or another sheet of paper, any treatment processes used at your facility to reduce vector attraction properties of sewage sludge: Sludge is pumped from aerated holding tank into truck and discharged directly into City of Lynchburg WWTP.
	e.	Describe, on this form or another sheet of paper, any other sewage sludge treatment activities, including blending, not identified in a - d above: <u>none</u>
4.	of Ve	ration of Sewage Sludge Meeting Ceiling and Pollutant Concentrations, Class A Pathogen Requirements and One ctor Attraction Reduction Options 1-8 (EQ Sludge). N/A
		age sludge from your facility does not meet all of these criteria, skip Question 4.) Total day matric tans per 365 day period of soyage sludge subject to this section that is applied to the land.
	a.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge subject to this section that is applied to the land: dry metric tons
	Ъ.	Is sewage sludge subject to this section placed in bags or other containers for sale or give-away? YesNo

5.		Give-Away in a Bag or Other Container for Application to the Land. <u>N/A</u> te this question if you place sewage studge in a bag or other container for sale or give-away prior to land application. Skip this
		if sewage sludge is covered in Question 4.)
	a.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge placed in a bag or other container at your facility for sale or give-away for application to the land: dry metric tons
	b.	Attach, with this application, a copy of all labels or notices that accompany the sewage sludge being sold or
		given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
6.		nt Off Site for Treatment or Blending.
	does not	te this question if sewage sludge from your facility is sent to another facility that provides treatment or blending. This question apply to sewage sludge sent directly to a land application or surface disposal site. Skip this question if the sewage sludge is
		in Questions 4 or 5. If you send sewage sludge to more than one facility, attach additional sheets as necessary.)
	a. L	Receiving facility name: City of Lynchburg Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
	b.	Facility contact: Alvin Rucker
		Title: Plant Superintendent
		Phone: (434) 455-6240
	C.	Mailing address:
		Street or P.O. Box: 2301 Concord Turnpike
		City or Town: Lynchburg State: VA Zip: 24504
	d.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge provided to receiving facility: 2.74 dry metric tons
	e.	List, on this form or an attachment, the receiving facility's VPDES permit number as well as the numbers of all other federal, state or local permits that regulate the receiving facility's sewage sludge use or disposal
		practices:
		Permit Number: Type of Permit:
		VA0024970 VPDES
	f.	Does the receiving facility provide additional treatment to reduce pathogens in sewage sludge from your facility? X YesNo
		Which class of pathogen reduction is achieved for the sewage sludge at the receiving facility? Class A X Class B Neither or unknown
		Describe, on this form or another sheet of paper, any treatment processes used at the receiving facility to
		reduce pathogens in sewage sludge: <u>Lime stabilization</u>
	g.	Does the receiving facility provide additional treatment to reduce vector attraction characteristics of the sewage sludge? X YesNo
		Which vector attraction reduction option is met for the sewage sludge at the receiving facility? Option 1 (Minimum 38 percent reduction in volatile solids)
		Option 2 (Anaerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration)
		Option 3 (Aerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration)
		Option 4 (Specific oxygen uptake rate for aerobically digested sludge)
		Option 5 (Aerobic processes plus raised temperature)
		X Option 6 (Raise pH to 12 and retain at 11.5)
		Option 7 (75 percent solids with no unstabilized solids)
		Option 8 (90 percent solids with unstabilized solids)
		None unknown
		Describe, on this form or another sheet of paper, any treatment processes used at the receiving facility to
		reduce vector attraction properties of sewage sludge: <u>Lime stabilization</u>
	h.	Does the receiving facility provide any additional treatment or blending not identified in f or g above?
		Yes X_No
		If yes, describe, on this form or another sheet of paper, the treatment processes not identified in f or g above:

If you answered yes to f., g or h above, attach a copy of any information you provide to the receiving facility

i.

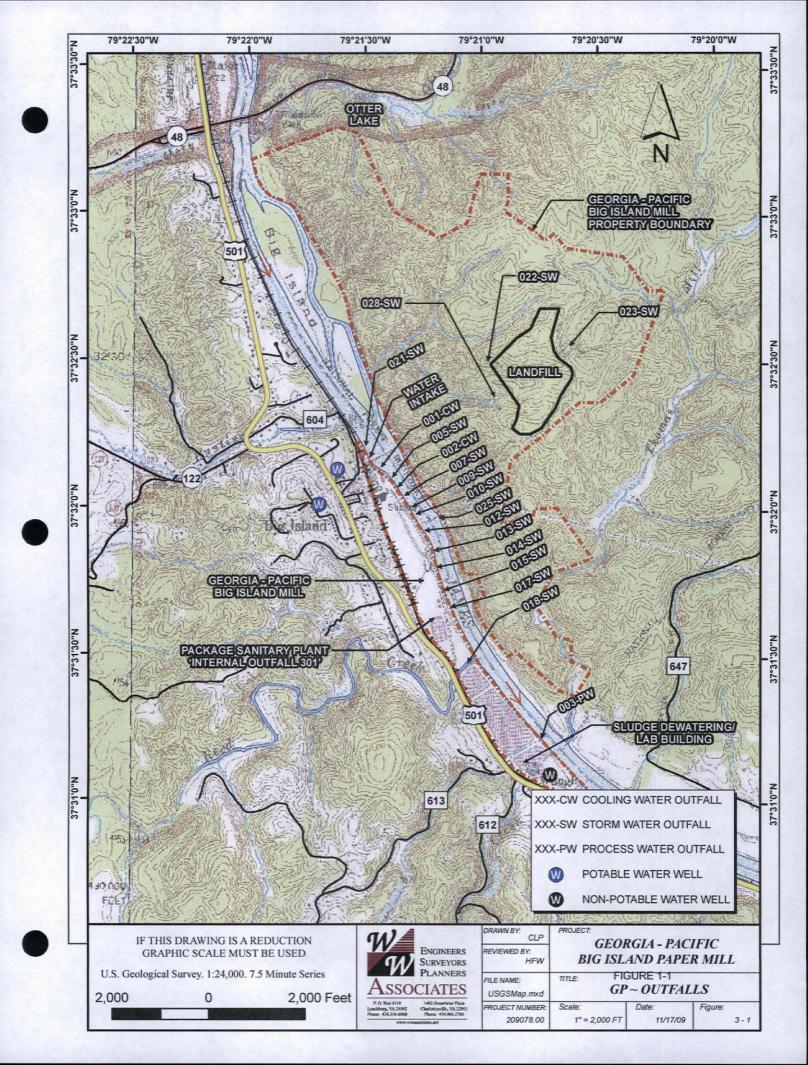
VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0003026

to comply with the "notice and necessary information" requirement of 9 VAC 25-31-530.G.

	j	Does the receiving facility place sewage sludge from your facility in a bag or other container for sale or give-away for application to the land?Yes _X_No If yes, provide a copy of all labels or notices that accompany the product being sold or given away.
	k.	Will the sewage sludge be transported to the receiving facility in a truck-mounted watertight tank normally used for such purposes? X Yes No. If no, provide description and specification on the vehicle used to
		transport the sewage sludge to the receiving facility. Show the haul route(s) on a location map or briefly describe the haul route below and indicate the days of the
		week and the times of the day sewage sludge will be transported. Transported via Highway 501 from Big
		Island to Lynchburg (additional information in sludge management plan). Sludge is hauled on an as-needed basis, typically once per month or less frequently.
		sasis, explourly once per month of less nequently.
7.		Application of Bulk Sewage Sludge. N/A
		plete Question 7.a if sewage sludge from your facility is applied to the land, unless the sewage sludge is covered in Questions 4, 5 or
	a.	plete Question 7.b, c & d only if you are responsible for land application of sewage sludge.) Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge applied to all land application sites:dry metric tons
	b.	Do you identify all land application sites in Section C of this application?YesNo If no, submit a copy of the Land Application Plan (LAP) with this application (LAP should be prepared in accordance with the instructions).
	c.	Are any land application sites located in States other than Virginia?YesNo
		If yes, describe, on this form or on another sheet of paper, how you notify the permitting authority for the
		States where the land application sites are located. Provide a copy of the notification.
	d.	Attach a copy of any information you provide to the owner or lease holder of the land application sites to
		comply with the "notice and necessary" information requirement of 9 VAC 25-31-530 F and/or H (Examples may be obtained in Appendix IV).
8.		ce Disposal. N/A
		olete Question 8 if sewage sludge from your facility is placed on a surface disposal site.)
	a.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge from your facility placed on all surface disposal sites: dry metric tons
	b.	Do you own or operate all surface disposal sites to which you send sewage sludge for disposal? YesNo
	_	If no, answer questions c - g for each surface disposal site that you do not own or operate. If you send sewage sludge to more than one surface disposal site, attach additional pages as necessary.
	c. d.	Site name or number: Contact person:
	u.	Title:
		Phone: ()
		Contact is:Site OwnerSite operator
	e.	Mailing address.
		Street or P.O. Box:
		City or Town: State: Zip:
	f.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge from your facility placed on this surface disposal site: dry metric tons
	g.	List, on this form or an attachment, the surface disposal site VPDES permit number as well as the numbers of all other federal, state or local permits that regulate the sewage sludge use or disposal practices at the surface
		disposal site: <u>Permit Number:</u> <u>Type of Permit:</u>
		Type of remit.

VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0003026

9.	Incine	eration. N/A
	(Comp	olete Question 9 if sewage sludge from your facility is fired in a sewage sludge incinerator.)
	a.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge from your facility fired in a sewage sludge
		incinerator: dry metric tons
	b.	Do you own or operate all sewage sludge incinerators in which sewage sludge from your facility is fired? YesNo
		If no, answer questions c - g for each sewage sludge incinerator that you do not own or operate. If you send sewage sludge to more than one sewage sludge incinerator, attach additional pages as necessary.
	c.	Incinerator name or number:
	d.	Contact person:
	u.	Title:
		Phone: ()
		Contact is:Incinerator OwnerIncinerator Operator
	e.	Mailing address.
	٠.	Street or P.O. Box:
		City or Town: State: Zip:
	f.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge from your facility fired in this sewage sludge
	••	incinerator: dry metric tons
	g.	List on this form or an attachment the numbers of all other federal, state or local permits that regulate the
	5.	firing of sewage sludge at this incinerator:
		Permit Number: Type of Permit:
		Type of Territor.
10.		osal in a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. N/A
		plete Question 10 if sewage sludge from your facility is placed on a municipal solid waste landfill. Provide the following information
		ch municipal solid waste landfill on which sewage sludge from your facility is placed. If sewage sludge is placed on more than one
		ipal solid waste landfill, attach additional pages as necessary.)
	a.	Landfill name:
	b.	Contact person:
		Title:
		Phone: () Contact in Landfill Owner Landfill Operator
		Contact is:Landfill OwnerLandfill Operator Mailing address.
	c.	Street or P.O. Box:
		City or Town: State: Zip:
	d.	Landfill location.
	u.	Street or Route #:
		County: City or Town: State: Zip:
	e.	Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge placed in this municipal solid waste landfill:
	C.	dry metric tons
	f.	List, on this form or an attachment, the numbers of all federal, state or local permits that regulate the
	1,	operation of this municipal solid waste landfill:
		Permit Number: Type of Permit:
	g.	Does sewage sludge meet applicable requirements in the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulation, 9
	J	VAC 20-80-10 et seq., concerning the quality of materials disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill?
		YesNo
	h.	Does the municipal solid waste landfill comply with all applicable criteria set forth in the Virginia Solid
	•••	Waste Management Regulation, 9 VAC 20-80-10 et seq.?YesNo
	i.	Will the vehicle bed or other container used to transport sewage sludge to the municipal solid waste landfill
	••	be watertight and covered? Yes No
		Show the haul route(s) on a location map or briefly describe the route below and indicate the days of the weel
		and time of the day sewage sludge will be transported.



SLUDGE DISPOSAL PLAN FOR GP BIG ISLAND, LLC SANITARY TREATMENT PLANT

Aerated Sludge Holding Tank:

Volume = 1070 c.f. or 8000 gallons Aeration is by diffused aeration providing 32 cfm.

QUANTITY & QUALITY OF SLUDGE

Based on the flows to the treatment system, and system operations at the package plant, the operator will waste sludge as needed to maintain operations. On average 7,500 gallons of sludge may be generated in a month's time. This quantity may also change depending on system operation or maintenance being performed.

If sludge monitoring/analysis is not performed to classify the sludge, it will be assumed that the sludge will meet the requirements of Class B sludge as defined in the Commonwealth of Virginia Sewage Regulations, Section 25.07.05 as the sludge is not totally stabilized. Partially digested waste activated sludge is pumped from the aerated holding tank into a tank truck and is discharged into the City of Lynchburg Wastewater treatment plant.

SLUDGE REMOVAL

The sludge holding tank has a capacity of 8,000 gallons. Sludge may be pumped from the tank around 12 times per year. Visual inspection by the operator will determine when pumping must be accomplished. The exact day of the sludge pumping will be noted in plant records.

SLUDGE HAULING

Sludge pumping and hauling will be accomplished by a reputable septic tank service company to be determined at the time of pumping. Companies that will be considered based on availability today are:

Wilson Septic Tank Service P.O. Box 4619 Lynchburg, VA 24502 It is explicitly understood that GP Big Island, LLC will have final responsibility to insure that the sludge is disposed correctly.

The hauling contractor will haul the sludge in a non-spill, watertight tank mounted on a truck normally used for such operation. They will haul it to the City of Lynchburg Wastewater Treatment Plant owned by the City of Lynchburg where it will be delivered to the treatment site in accordance with the attached agreement.

TRANSPORTATION ROUTE & TIMES

The normal route used for hauling the sludge is shown on the attached map and as briefly described below. The approximate distance from the GP facility to the Lynchburg WWTP is twenty miles.

Proceed south on Highway 501 and then turn east on Boonsboro Road/Rivermont Avenue. Turn left on 5th street, then go east on Commerce St, and north on Washington St which becomes Concord Turnpike. City of Lynchburg Wastewater Treatment Plant is 2301 Concord Turnpike.

SLUDGE TREATMENT

After reaching the City of Lynchburg Sewage Treatment Plant, the hauling contractor will pay the City of Lynchburg a set fee per gallon of sludge delivered. The contractor will be responsible for meeting all requirements placed on him by the City of Lynchburg which include:

- 1. Checking and maintaining the proper pH before dumping of approximately 7.0.
- 2. Cleanup of any spillage during delivery or performing any other cleanup operations deemed necessary by the City of Lynchburg due to the delivery of sludge.

After delivery of the sludge, the City of Lynchburg will be solely responsible for final disposal of our sludge.

SLUDGE DISPOSAL

Land application of sludge shall be in accordance with the Virginia Sewage Regulations adopted jointly by the State Health Department and Water Control Board. Direct land application of Class B sludge is not permitted. Identification of sludge as Class A must be confirmed by approved monitoring and testing.

2301 Concord Turnpike, Lynchburg, VA 24504

www.lynchburgva.gov TEL: 434-455-6240

FAX: 434-847-1750

DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES
REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

December 10, 2009

Contract Truck Hauled Waste

Customer Name/Address: GP Big Island, LLC

9363 Lee Jackson Hwy Big Island, Virginia 24526

Contract Hauled Waste Disposal Application Date: December 4, 2009

Type(s) of wastes approved for disposal at the Lynchburg Wastewater Treatment Facility: Digested sludge from sanitary sewage extended aeration package plant.

Disposal provisions are as follows:

A. Transportation and Identification of Wastewater

- 1. Waste will be transported to the treatment facility using haulers permitted by the Lynchburg Wastewater Treatment Facility.
- 2. The waste will be accompanied by a signed manifest form, identifying the source of the wastewater. The signature on the manifest form must be that of a responsible employee of **GP Big Island, LLC**.

B. Evaluation of Wastewater Strengths and Acceptability

1. One (1) sample for ten (10) or less loads per month, or ten (10%) of the total loads received at the treatment facility per month will be analyzed for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). All loads will be tested for pH.

- Loads exhibiting any of the characteristics prohibited in Section F, Industrial Discharges and also with any applicable provisions of Federal or State laws or regulations will not be accepted.
- The City reserves the right to require additional testing at the expense of the GP Big Island, LLC if such testing is deemed necessary by the City.

C. Billing

- Charges for BOD and TSS will be based on the current surcharge rate per hundred (100) pounds for BOD and TSS, as established by Lynchburg City Council. The maximum volume capacity of any vehicle used to transport the waste will be used for the volume of wastewater. No charge less than the base septage rate will apply to any load regardless of strength.
- 2. An administrative charge of fifteen percent will be assessed to the monthly bill when the treatment charge exceeds the minimum load charge.
- 3. Monthly bills not paid by the due date will result in suspension of discharge services until such bill has been paid at Collections in city Hall.
- 4. When Lynchburg City Council changes the surcharge or base septage rates, billing adjustments will begin on the effective date mandated by the Council.

D. Right to Deny Services

- 1. A State or Federal Agency informs the City that the effluent from Lynchburg's Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant is no longer of a quality permitted for discharge into the James River.
- 2. Noncompliance with discharge regulations.
- A determination that the further receipt of this wastewater endangers human health or the environment, causes interference to the wastewater treatment facilities or causes the City to violate any condition of its VPDES permit.
- When the Lynchburg Wastewater Facility reaches 85% of its total capacity for BOD and/or TSS.

E. General Restrictions

Wastes with the following characteristics will not be discharged:

- Wastewater from any industrial or commercial source except where conditions outlined in Section F have been met, and written permission has been granted by the City of Lynchburg.
- Wastewater containing fats, wax, grease, or oils of petroleum origin and or excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32°F) degrees and one hundred forty (140°F) degrees Fahrenheit (0°degrees and 60° degrees Centigrade).
- 3. Containing any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gases.
- 4. Waters or wastes which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- Material considered a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

F. Industrial Discharges

1. For the purposes of definition, an Industrial Source is any nonresidential user identified in Division A, B, D, E, or I of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, or any user which discharges wastewater containing toxic or poisonous substances, or any substance(s) which cause(s) interference in the wastewater facilities.

In order for the Lynchburg Wastewater Treatment Facility to accept a discharge from an Industrial Source, the following conditions must be met:

Any person desiring to dispose of wastes from an Industrial Source into the Wastewater Treatment Facility, through a waste hauler, shall request, through a written application to the Utilities Director, permission to discharge these wastes. The application shall contain sufficient information to adequately characterize the waste, shall include a process flow diagram, and shall specifically identify the truck hauler to be contracted. The designated waste hauler must possess a valid Septage Hauler Discharge Permit. One-time special discharges must have permission from designated WWTP personnel and 24 hours notice. Discharge of Industrial Wastes will be subject to the following criteria:

a. Hazardous Waste

The waste must not exhibit any of the characteristics which designate a waste as hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Those characteristics are as follows:

Corrosivity: Any liquid wastes having a pH lower than 2.0 or greater than 12.5, or which corrodes steel at a rate greater than 6.35 millimeters per year at a temperature of 55° C.

Ignitability: A liquid with a flash point less than 140° F, an ignitable compressed gas, an oxidizer, or a substance that is capable of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure conditions.

Reactivity: Any wastes which are normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating, which reacts violently with water, forms potentially explosive mixtures with water, or which generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes when mixed with water.

Toxicity Characterization Leaching Procedure (TCLP toxicity): Any waste which fail the TCLP procedure as defined by the EPA.

b. Categorical Industrial Wastes

Wastes from Federal Categorical Industries, as designated in 40 CFR 403, under the Clean Water Act, must meet the same limitations as specified for that categorical type of waste under Federal, State, and Local regulations as they pertain to discharge into the Lynchburg Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

c. Other Industrial, Commercial, or Non Household Wastes

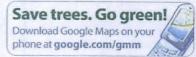
Requests for the discharge of hauled wastes from, but not limited to, groundwater contamination from underground storage tanks or other underground leaks, leachate from landfill operations, sludges from wastewater treatment operations, agricultural runoff waters or any other surface water runoff, wastes form commercial food processing activities, rendering wastes, contaminated or rejected commercial products or other obsolete commercial raw materials, machine tooling lubricants, commercial cleaning solutions, and/or antifreezes will be evaluated using best guidance information available, will be subject to the best professional management practices, and will require prior written approval from the Utilities Director before discharge can be accepted.

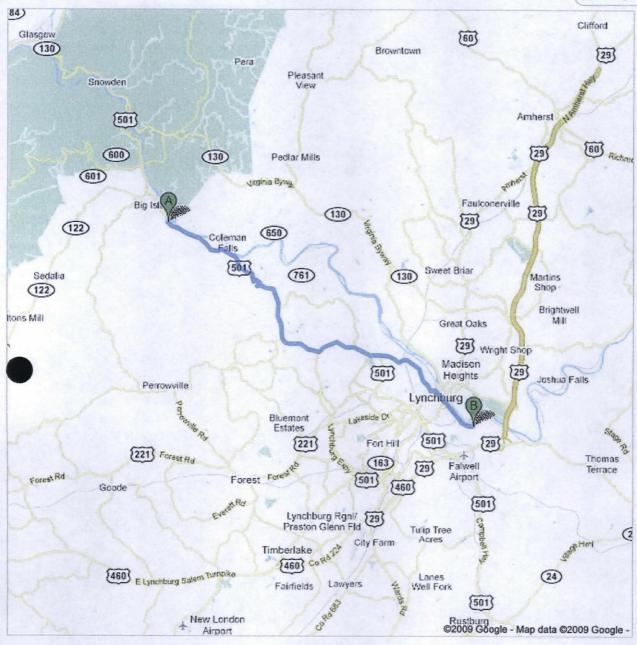
d. Additional Requirements

It shall be the standard practice that hauled Industrial Wastes shall not be mixed with any other wastes prior to discharge at the Lynchburg Wastewater Treatment Facility.



Directions to 2301 Concord Turnpike, Lynchburg, VA 24501 18.6 mi – about 36 mins





DELEGATION AND AUTHORIZATION

September 30, 2014

This is to confirm that the position of EHS Manager or Environmental Manager performs the duties of the manager of the environmental compliance programs for this facility and is responsible for the overall operations of the wastewater treatment facility. As such, the person(s) filling these positions are authorized to sign VPDES Permit DMR forms, and other reports and permit information related to environmental matters for all operations of the GP Big Island, LLC facility. This authority to sign such documents has been assigned or delegated to the above referenced positions in accordance with the procedures of Georgia-Pacific LLC.

Eldon G. Brammer Vice President – Manufacturing

GP Big Island, LLC



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

1. | CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

APPLICATION:

CORROSION INHIBITOR

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Nalco Company 1601 W. Diehl Road Naperville, Illinois 60563-1198

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

NFPA 704M/HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 3/3*

3 / 3* FLAMMABILITY:

2/2 INSTABILITY:

0/0

OTHER:

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme * = Chronic Health Hazard

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Our hazard evaluation has identified the following chemical substance(s) as hazardous. Consult Section 15 for the nature of the hazard(s).

Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS NO	% (w/w)
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	10.0 - 30.0
Methoxypropylamine	5332-73-0	10.0 - 30.0
Diethyl-Hydroxyl-Amine	3710-84-7	1.0 - 5.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER

Corrosive. Combustible. May cause tissue damage. Harmful if swallowed. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Use a mild soap if available.

Wear a face shield. Wear chemical resistant apron, chemical splash goggles, impervious gloves and boots. Combustible Liquid; may form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions. May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions. May evolve ammonia under fire conditions.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Eye, Skin, Inhalation



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE:

EYE CONTACT:

Corrosive. Will cause eye burns and permanent tissue damage.

SKIN CONTACT:

Corrosive; causes permanent skin damage. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

INGESTION:

Corrosive; causes chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION:

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Vapors may have a strong offensive odor which may cause sensory response including headache, nausea and vomiting.

AGGRAVATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS:

A review of available data does not identify any worsening of existing conditions.

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - CHRONIC:

Prolonged exposure to cyclohexylamine in the diet has produced reproductive effects in rats. The relevance to humans is unknown.

4. | FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eye with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL IN CASE OF CONTACT. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use a mild soap if available. For a large splash, flood body under a shower. Get immediate medical attention. Contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods must be discarded or cleaned before re-use.

INGESTION:

Get immediate medical attention. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, washout mouth and give water to drink.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air, treat symptomatically. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgement should be used to control symptoms and clinical condition.

5. | FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

158 °F / 70 °C (PMCC)



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry powder, Carbon dioxide, Foam, Other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires, For large fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning material.

Keep containers cool by spraying with water.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Do not use water unless flooding amounts are available.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Combustible Liquid; may form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions. May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions. May evolve ammonia under fire conditions.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING:

In case of fire, wear a full face positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Stop or reduce any leaks if it is safe to do so. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate spill area if possible. Remove sources of ignition. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Do not touch spilled material. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area. LARGE SPILLS: Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by diking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with water or aqueous cleaning agents. Contact an approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated in Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Prevent material from entering sewers or waterways.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors/gases/dust. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled. Do not use, store, spill or pour near heat, sparks or open flame. Do not mix with acids.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store in suitable labeled containers. Store the containers tightly closed. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Connections must be grounded to avoid



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

electrical charges. Store separately from oxidizers. Store separately from acids. Amine and sulphite products should not be stored within close proximity or resulting vapors may form visible airborne particles.

SUITABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL:

Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary; we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product. Available exposure limits for the substance(s) are shown below.

Substance(s)	Category:	ppm	mg/m3	Non-Standard Unit
Cyclohexylamine	ACGIH/TWA	10		
Methoxypropylamine	WEEL/TWA WEEL/STEL	5 15		

ENGINEERING MEASURES:

General ventilation is recommended. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control airborne mist and vapor.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section or when significant mists, vapors, aerosols, or dusts are generated, an approved air purifying respirator equipped with suitable filter cartridges is recommended. Consult the respirator / cartridge manufacturer data to verify the suitability of specific devices. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

HAND PROTECTION:

When handling this product, the use of chemical gauntlets is recommended. The choice of work glove depends on work conditions and what chemicals are handled. Please contact the PPE manufacturer for advice on what type of glove material may be suitable. Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of degradation are observed.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear chemical resistant apron, chemical splash goggles, impervious gloves and boots. A full slicker suit is recommended if gross exposure is possible.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear a face shield with chemical splash goggles.

HYGIENE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Use good work and personal hygiene practices to avoid exposure. Eye wash station and safety shower are necessary. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash thoroughly after handling chemicals. When handling this product never eat, drink or smoke.



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE

Liquid

APPEARANCE

Clear Light yellow

ODOR

Amine

SPECIFIC GRAVITY
DENSITY
T.9 - 8.01 lb/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER
PH (100 %)
INITIAL BOILING POINT
VAPOR PRESSURE
VOC CONTENT

0.949 - 0.961
T.9 - 8.01 lb/gal
Complete
12.8 - 13.0
12.8 - 13.0
24.8 mm Hg
46 %

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product and are subject to change.

10. | STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat and sources of ignition including static discharges.

MATERIALS TO AVOID:

Contact with strong acids (e.g. sulfuric, phosphoric, nitric, hydrochloric, chromic, sulfonic) may generate heat, splattering or boiling and toxic vapors. Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors. Avoid contact with SO2 or acidic bisulfite products, which may react to form visible airborne amine salt particles. Certain amines in contact with nitrous acid, organic or inorganic nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations may produce N-nitrosamines, many of which are cancer-causing agents to laboratory animals.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Under fire conditions: Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, ammonia

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicity studies have been conducted on this product.

SENSITIZATION:

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

CARCINOGENICITY:

None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:

Prolonged exposure to cyclohexylamine in the diet has produced reproductive effects in rats. The relevance to humans is unknown.

MUTAGENICITY:

A mutagenicity test battery on cyclohexylamine was inconclusive. In a short-term test, cyclohexylamine caused mutation in human white blood cells. A bacterial mutagenicity (Ames) bioassay was negative for methoxypropylamine.

12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

The following results are for the product.

ACUTE FISH RESULTS:

Species	Exposure	LC50	Test Descriptor
Fathead Minnow	96 hrs	220 mg/l	Product

ACUTE INVERTEBRATE RESULTS:

Species	Exposure	LC50	EC50	Test Descriptor
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hrs	157 mg/l		Product
Daphnia magna	48 hrs	274 mg/l		Product

CHRONIC FISH RESULTS:

Species		NOEC / LOEC	End Point	Test Descriptor
Fathead Minnow	7 Days	50 mg/l / 100 mg/l	Growth	Product

CHRONIC INVERTEBRATE RESULTS:

Species	Test Type	NOEC / LOEC	End Point	Test Descriptor	
Ceriodaphnia dubia	3 Brood	12.5 mg/l / 25 mg/l	Reproduction	Product	

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADATION:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):

1,100,000 mg/l

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):

Incubation Period	Value	Test Descriptor
5 d		Product

MOBILITY:

The environmental fate was estimated using a level III fugacity model embedded in the EPI (estimation program interface) Suite TM, provided by the US EPA. The model assumes a steady state condition between the total input and output. The level III model does not require equilibrium between the defined media. The information provided is



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours)

intended to give the user a general estimate of the environmental fate of this product under the defined conditions of the models.

If released into the environment this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages;

Air	Water	Soil/Sediment
<5%	30 - 50%	50 - 70%

The portion in water is expected to be soluble or dispersible.

If released into the environment, see CERCLA/SUPERFUND in Section 15.

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

If this product becomes a waste, it could meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Before disposal, it should be determined if the waste meets the criteria of a hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste: D002

Hazardous wastes must be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposed of or treated in a properly licensed hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility. Consult local, state, and federal regulations for specific requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties, and mode of transportation. Typical Proper Shipping Names for this product are as follows.

The presence of an RQ component (Reportable Quantity for U.S. EPA and DOT) in this product causes it to be regulated with an additional description of RQ for road, or as a class 9 for road and air, ONLY when the net weight in the package exceeds the calculated RQ for the product.

LAND TRANSPORT:

AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. Proper Shipping Name:

Technical Name(s): CYCLOHEXYLAMINE, METHOXYPROPYLAMINE

8

UN/ID No: UN 2735

Hazard Class - Primary : Packing Group: 111

70 °C / 158 °F Flash Point:

Reportable Quantity (per package): 470 lbs

Methoxypropylamine RQ Component:

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

The presence of an RQ component (Reportable Quantity for U.S. EPA and DOT) in this product causes it to be regulated with an additional description of RQ for road, or as a class 9 for road and air, ONLY when the net weight in the package exceeds the calculated RQ for the product.

Proper Shipping Name:

AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Technical Name(s):

CYCLOHEXYLAMINE, METHOXYPROPYLAMINE

UN/ID No:

UN 2735

Hazard Class - Primary :

8

Packing Group :

III 470 lbs

Reportable Quantity (per package) : RQ Component :

Methoxypropylamine

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

Proper Shipping Name:

AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Technical Name(s):

CYCLOHEXYLAMINE, METHOXYPROPYLAMINE

UN 2735

UN/ID No : Hazard Class - Primary :

8

Packing Group :

Ш

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This section contains additional information that may have relevance to regulatory compliance. The information in this section is for reference only. It is not exhaustive, and should not be relied upon to take the place of an individualized compliance or hazard assessment. Nalco accepts no liability for the use of this information.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS, USA:

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE, 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Based on our hazard evaluation, the following substance(s) in this product is/are hazardous and the reason(s) is/are shown below.

Cyclohexylamine: Corrosive, Flammable, Prolonged exposure to cyclohexylamine in the diet has produced reproductive effects in rats. The relevance to humans is unknown.

Methoxypropylamine: Corrosive, Flammable, Dermal Sensitizer

Diethyl-Hydroxyl-Amine: Irritant, Combustible.

CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 302:

This product contains the following Reportable Quantity (RQ) Substance. Also listed is the RQ for the product. If a reportable quantity of product is released, it requires notification to the NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER, WASHINGTON, D.C. (1-800-424-8802).

RQ Substance Methoxypropylamine <u>RQ</u> 470 lbs

SARA/SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (TITLE III) - SECTIONS 302, 311, 312, AND 313 :



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355):

This product contains the following substance(s) which is listed in Appendix A and B as an Extremely Hazardous Substance. Listed below are the statutory Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for the substance(s) and the Reportable Quantity (RQ) of the product.

Extremely Hazardous Substance TPQ RQ
Cyclohexylamine 10,000 lbs 47,300 lbs

SECTIONS 311 AND 312 - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 370):

Our hazard evaluation has found this product to be hazardous. The product should be reported under the following indicated EPA hazard categories:

- X Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard X Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
- X Fire Hazard
- Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- Reactive Hazard

Under SARA 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are: 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

SECTION 313 - LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372):

This product does not contain substances on the List of Toxic Chemicals.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

The substances in this preparation are included on or exempted from the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710)

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act;

When use situations necessitate compliance with FDA regulations, this product is acceptable under: the following use conditions.

This product may be used in pulp and papermill boilers where the steam is used to treat pulp in the manufacture of paper and paperboard that may be used to package food.

NSF NON-FOOD COMPOUNDS REGISTRATION PROGRAM (former USDA List of Proprietary Substances & Non-Food Compounds):

NSF Registration number for this product is: 122079

This product is acceptable for treating boilers, steam lines, and/or cooling systems (G7) where neither the treated water nor the steam produced may contact edible products in and around food processing areas.

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT, CLEAN WATER ACT, 40 CFR 401.15 / formerly Sec. 307, 40 CFR 116.4 / formerly Sec. 311 :

This product may contain trace levels (<0.1% for carcinogens, <1% all other substances) of the following substance(s) listed under the regulation. Additional components may be unintentionally present at trace levels.

Substance(s)	Citations
Diethylamine	Sec. 311



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

CLEAN AIR ACT, Sec. 112 (Hazardous Air Pollutants, as amended by 40 CFR 63), Sec. 602 (40 CFR 82, Class I and

II Ozone Depleting Substances):
Substances listed under this regulation are not intentionally added or expected to be present in this product. Listed components may be present at trace levels.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

Substances listed under California Proposition 65 are not intentionally added or expected to be present in this product.

MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS:

Substances listed under this regulation are not intentionally added or expected to be present in this product. Listed components may be present at trace levels.

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW LAWS:

The following substances are disclosed for compliance with State Right to Know Laws:

Cyclohexylamine Methoxypropylamine 108-91-8

5332-73-0

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CONTROL LAWS:

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA):

The substance(s) in this preparation are included in or exempted from the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This product material safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to insure safe workplace operations. Please consult your local sales representative for any further information.

REFERENCES

Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, OH., (Ariel Insight™ CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

Hazardous Substances Data Bank, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland (TOMES CPS™ CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, Geneva: World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer.



PRODUCT

CONQUOR® CNQR3588

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Integrated Risk Information System, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (TOMES CPS™ CD-ROM Version),

Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Annual Report on Carcinogens, National Toxicology Program, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), (Ariel Insight™ CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, OH,

(TOMES CPS™ CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Ariel Insight[™] (An integrated guide to industrial chemicals covered under major regulatory and advisory programs), North American Module, Western European Module, Chemical Inventories Module and the Generics Module (Ariel Insight[™] CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

The Teratogen Information System, University of Washington, Seattle, WA (TOMES CPS™ CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Prepared By: Product Safety Department

Date issued: 01/18/2011 Version Number: 3.0



PRODUCT

NALCO® 1720

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

NALCO® 1720

APPLICATION:

OXYGEN SCAVENGER

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Nalco Company 1601 W. Diehl Road Naperville, Illinois 60563-1198

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

NFPA 704M/HMIS RATING

HEALTH:

2/2* FLAMMABILITY: 0/0

INSTABILITY:

0/0

OTHER:

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme *= Chronic Health Hazard

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

bur hazard evaluation has identified the following chemical substance(s) as hazardous. Consult Section 15 for the nature of the hazard(s).

Hazardous Substance(s)

CAS NO

% (w/w)

Sodium Bisulfite Potassium Bisulfite Cobalt Sulfate

7631-90-5 7773-03-7 10.0 - 30.0 1.0 - 5.0

10124-43-3

< 0.1

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING

Harmful if swallowed. Contains Sulfite. Causes asthmatic signs and symptoms in hyper-reactive individuals. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause cancer by inhalation. Cobalt and cobalt compounds have been classified as possible carcinogens to humans (Group 2B) by IARC. The ACGIH lists cobalt and inorganic compounds as an animal carcinogen (A3). Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Use a mild soap if available. Protect product from freezing.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Not flammable or combustible. May evolve oxides of sulfur (SOx) under fire conditions.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Eye, Skin, Inhalation



PRODUCT

NALCO® 1720

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

None

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Not expected to burn. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Keep containers cool by spraying with water.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Not flammable or combustible. May evolve oxides of sulfur (SOx) under fire conditions.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING:

In case of fire, wear a full face positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Stop or reduce any leaks if it is safe to do so. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate spill area if possible. Ensure clean-up is conducted by rained personnel only. Do not touch spilled material. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Notify appropriate government, occupational health and safety and environmental authorities.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area. LARGE SPILLS: Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by diking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with water or aqueous cleaning agents. Contact an approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated in Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do not contaminate surface water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors/gases/dust. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store the containers tightly closed. Store in suitable labeled containers. Store separately from acids. Store separately from oxidizers. Amine and sulphite products should not be stored within close proximity or resulting vapors may form visible airborne particles. Protect product from freezing.



PRODUCT

NALCO® 1720

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

HYGIENE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Use good work and personal hygiene practices to avoid exposure. Keep an eye wash fountain available. Keep a safety shower available. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash thoroughly after handling chemicals. When handling this product never eat, drink or smoke.

HUMAN EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION:

Based on our recommended product application and personal protective equipment, the potential human exposure is: Low

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE

Liquid

APPEARANCE

Pink Clear

ODOR

Pungent

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

1.22 - 1.28 @ 60 °F / 15.6 °C

DENSITY

10.1 - 10.7 lb/gal

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

Complete

фH (100 %)

3.3 - 4.1

VISCOSITY

5 cps @ 60 °F / 15 °C

FREEZING POINT

11 °F / -11 °C

BOILING POINT

205 °F / 96 °C

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product and are subject to change.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Freezing temperatures.

MATERIALS TO AVOID:

Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors. Contact with strong acids (e.g. sulfuric, phosphoric, nitric, hydrochloric, chromic, sulfonic) may generate heat, splattering or boiling and toxic vapors. Contains Sulfite. SO2 may react with vapors from neutralizing amines and may produce a visible cloud of amine salt particles. Contact with strong alkalies (e.g. ammonia and its solutions, carbonates, sodium hydroxide (caustic), potassium



PRODUCT

NALCO® 1720

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Mysid Shrimp (Mysidopsis 96 hrs LC50 > 5,000 mg/l Product bahia)

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADATION:

Greater than 95% of this product consists of inorganic substances for which a biodegradation value is not applicable.

MOBILITY:

The environmental fate was estimated using a level III fugacity model embedded in the EPI (estimation program interface) Suite TM, provided by the US EPA. The model assumes a steady state condition between the total input and output. The level III model does not require equilibrium between the defined media. The information provided is intended to give the user a general estimate of the environmental fate of this product under the defined conditions of the models.

If released into the environment this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages;

Air	Water	Soil/Sediment
<5%	30 - 50%	50 - 70%

The portion in water is expected to be soluble or dispersible.

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

he product will not bioaccumulate.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION

Based on our hazard characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: Low

Based on our recommended product application and the product's characteristics, the potential environmental exposure is: High

If released into the environment, see CERCLA/SUPERFUND in Section 15.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If this product becomes a waste, it is not a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, since it does not have the characteristics of Subpart C, nor is it listed under Subpart D.

Hazardous wastes must be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposed of or treated in a properly licensed hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility. Consult local, state, and federal regulations for specific requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties, and mode of transportation. Typical Proper Shipping Names for this product are as follows.



PRODUCT

NALCO® 1720

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Sodium Bisulfite: Respiratory irritant

Potassium Bisulfite: Irritant

Cobalt Sulfate: Systemic Effect, Irritant, Cancer suspect agent (refer to Section 3)

CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 302:

This product contains the following Reportable Quantity (RQ) Substance. Also listed is the RQ for the product. If a reportable quantity of product is released, it requires notification to the NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER, WASHINGTON, D.C. (1-800-424-8802).

RQ Substance Sodium Bisulfite

<u>RQ</u> 18 347 lbs

SARA/SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (TITLE III) - SECTIONS 302, 311, 312, AND 313:

SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355):

This product does not contain substances listed in Appendix A and B as an Extremely Hazardous Substance.

SECTIONS 311 AND 312 - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 370):

Our hazard evaluation has found this product to be hazardous. The product should be reported under the following had a telephone had a telephone the following had a telephone the followi

X Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard

X Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

- Fire Hazard

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

- Reactive Hazard

Under SARA 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are: 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

SECTION 313 - LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372):

This product does not contain substances on the List of Toxic Chemicals.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

The substances in this preparation are included on or exempted from the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710)

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act :

When use situations necessitate compliance with FDA regulations, this product is acceptable under: 21 CFR 173.310 Boiler Water Additives

Limitations: no more than required to produce intended technical effect. Steam produced may be used in contact with any food type, defined under 21 CFR 170.3, which includes milk or milk products.



PRODUCT

NALCO® 1720

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CONTROL LAWS:

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA):

The substance(s) in this preparation are included in or exempted from the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

AUSTRALIA

All substances in this product comply with the National Industrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme (NiCNAS).

CHINA

All substances in this product comply with the Provisions on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances and are listed on or exempt from the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances China (IECSC).

EUROPE

The substances in this preparation have been reviewed for compliance with the EINECS or ELINCS inventories.

IAPAN

All substances in this product comply with the Law Regulating the Manufacture and Importation Of Chemical Substances and are listed on the Existing and New Chemical Substances list (ENCS).

ODEA

All substances in this product comply with the Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) and are listed on the Existing Chemicals List (ECL)

NEW ZEALAND

All substances in this product comply with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996, and are listed on or are exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

PHILIPPINES

All substances in this product comply with the Republic Act 6969 (RA 6969) and are listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals & Chemical Substances (PICCS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

F100777

Due to our commitment to Product Stewardship, we have evaluated the human and environmental hazards and exposures of this product. Based on our recommended use of this product, we have characterized the product's general risk. This information should provide assistance for your own risk management practices. We have evaluated our product's risk as follows:

* The human risk is: Low

* The environmental risk is: Low



PRODUCT

NALCO® 1720

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Prepared By: Product Safety Department Date issued: 07/02/2012

Version Number: 6.10



NexGuard® 22310

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : NexGuard® 22310

Other means of identification : Not applicable.

Recommended use : BOILER WATER INTERNAL TREATMENT

Restrictions on use : Refer to available product literature or ask your local Sales

Representative for restrictions on use and dose limits.

Company : Nalco Company

1601 W. Diehl Road

Naperville, Illinois 60563-1198

USA

TEL: (630)305-1000

Emergency telephone

number

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEN

CHEMTREC

Issuing date

07/11/2014

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS Label element

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

Specific measures: consult MSDS Section 4.

Storage:

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazards : None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No hazardous ingredients

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of eye contact : Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

If inhaled : Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Protection of first-aiders : In event of emergency assess the danger before taking action. Do

not put yourself at risk of injury. If in doubt, contact emergency responders. Use personal protective equipment as required.

NexGuard® 22310

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Not flammable or combustible.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Carbon oxides nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

: No special environmental precautions required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth,

diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Flush away traces with water. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

: For personal protection see section 8. Wash hands after handling.

Conditions for safe storage

: Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in

suitable labeled containers.

Suitable material

: The following compatibility data is suggested based on similar product data and/or industry experience: PVC, Stainless Steel 304, EPDM, Buna-N, HDPE (high density polyethylene), Polyurethane, Neoprene, Polypropylene, Polyethylene, Stainless Steel 316L, 100% phenolic resin liner, Chlorosulfonated polyethylene rubber, Fluoroelastomer, Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary; we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use.

Unsuitable material

 The following compatibility data is suggested based on similar product data and/or industry experience: Brass, Mild steel, Epoxy

phenolic resin

NexGuard® 22310

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection

: Safety glasses

Hand protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of

degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Skin protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Hygiene measures : \

: Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the

product.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

: Liquid

Colour

: Fluorescent

Orange

Yellow

Odour

: no data available

Flash point

: does not flash

рH

: 8.5 - 12.5, (25 °C)

Odour Threshold

: no data available

Melting point/freezing point

: FREEZING POINT: -6 °C, ASTM D-1177

Initial boiling point and boiling

: no data available

range

_ ...

: no data available

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) : no data available
Upper explosion limit : no data available
Lower explosion limit : no data available
Vapour pressure : similar to water

Relative vapour density

: no data available

Relative density

: 1.19 (25 °C) ASTM D-1298

Density

: 9.9 lb/gal

Water solubility
Solubility in other solvents

completely solubleno data available

Partition coefficient: n-

: no data available

NexGuard® 22310

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

: no data available

Thermal decomposition

: Carbon oxides nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides

Viscosity, dynamic

: no data available

Viscosity, kinematic

: no data available

VOC

: 0%

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

reactions Conditions to avoid

: Freezing temperatures.

Incompatible materials

: Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may

generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Oxides of carbon

Oxides of nitrogen

Oxides of sulfur

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of : Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

exposure

Potential Health Effects

Eyes

: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Skin

: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Ingestion

: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Inhalation

: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Chronic Exposure

: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Experience with human exposure

Eye contact

: No symptoms known or expected.

Skin contact

: No symptoms known or expected.

Ingestion

: No symptoms known or expected.

Inhalation

: No symptoms known or expected.

Toxicity

Product

Acute oral toxicity

: no data available

NexGuard® 22310

Acute inhalation toxicity

: no data available

Acute dermal toxicity

: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: no data available

Respiratory or skin

sensitization

: no data available

Carcinogenicity

: no data available

Reproductive effects

: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

: no data available

Teratogenicity

: no data available

STOT - single exposure

: no data available

STOT - repeated exposure

: no data available

Aspiration toxicity

: no data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Environmental Effects

: This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Product

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 Rainbow Trout: 7,070 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 hrs Test substance: Product

LC50 Fathead Minnow: 1,086 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 hrs Test substance: Product

LC50 Inland Silverside: > 5,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 hrs Test substance: Product

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

: LC50 Daphnia magna: 1,650 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 hrs Test substance: Product

LC50 Mysid Shrimp (Mysidopsis bahia): > 5,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 hrs Test substance: Product

Toxicity to algae

: LC50 Algae: 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 hrs

NexGuard® 22310

Persistence and degradability

The organic portion of this preparation is expected to be poorly biodegradable.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC): 87,000 mg/l

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 240,000 mg/l

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):

Incubation Period

Value

Test Descriptor

5 d

6,200 mg/l

Product

Mobility

The environmental fate was estimated using a level III fugacity model embedded in the EPI (estimation program interface) Suite TM, provided by the US EPA. The model assumes a steady state condition between the total input and output. The level III model does not require equilibrium between the defined media. The information provided is intended to give the user a general estimate of the environmental fate of this product under the defined conditions of the models. If released into the environment this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages;

Air

: <5%

Water

: 10 - 30%

Soil

: 50 - 70%

The portion in water is expected to be soluble or dispersible.

Bioaccumulative potential

This preparation or material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Other information

no data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If this product becomes a waste, it is not a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, since it does not have the characteristics of Subpart C, nor is it listed under Subpart D.

Disposal methods

: Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an

approved waste disposal facility.

Disposal considerations

: Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipper/consignor/sender is responsible to ensure that the packaging, labeling, and markings are in compliance with the selected mode of transport.

Land transport (DOT)

NexGuard® 22310

Proper shipping name

: PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING

TRANSPORTATION

Air transport (IATA)

Proper shipping name

: PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING

TRANSPORTATION

Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO)

Proper shipping name

: PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING

TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: No SARA Hazards

SARA 302

: SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting

requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313

: SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis)

reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CONTROL LAWS:

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

The substances in this preparation are included on or exempted from the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710)

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA)

The substance(s) in this preparation are included in or exempted from the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

AUSTRALIA

All substances in this product comply with the National Industrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme (NICNAS).

EUROPE

The substance(s) in this preparation are included in or exempted from the EINECS or ELINCS inventories

JAPAN

All substances in this product comply with the Law Regulating the Manufacture and Importation Of Chemical Substances and are listed on the Existing and New Chemical Substances list (ENCS).

NexGuard® 22310

KOREA

This product contains substance(s) which are not in compliance with the Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) and may require additional review.

NEW ZEALAND

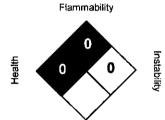
All substances in this product comply with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996, and are listed on or are exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

PHILIPPINES

All substances in this product comply with the Republic Act 6969 (RA 6969) and are listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals & Chemical Substances (PICCS).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA:



Special hazard.

HMIS III:

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,

2 = Moderate, 3 = High

4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Revision Date : 07/11/2014 Version Number : 1.0

nsion Number . 1.0

Prepared By : Regulatory Affairs

REVISED INFORMATION: Significant changes to regulatory or health information for this revision is indicated by a bar in the left-hand margin of the SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

For additional copies of an MSDS visit www.nalco.com and request access.



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Tri-ACT® 1825

APPLICATION: CORROSION INHIBITOR

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION : Nalco Company

1601 W. Diehl Road Naperville, Illinois 60563-1198

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

NFPA 704M/HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 3/3 FLAMMABILITY: 2/2 INSTABILITY: 0/0 OTHER: 0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme *= Chronic Health Hazard

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Our hazard evaluation has identified the following chemical substance(s) as hazardous. Consult Section 15 for the nature of the hazard(s).

Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS NO	% (w/w)
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	30.0 - 60.0
Diethylethanolamine	100-37-8	10.0 - 30.0
Morpholine	110-91-8	10.0 - 30.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER

Corrosive. May cause tissue damage. Combustible. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Vapors may have a strong offensive odor which may cause sensory response including headache, nausea and vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapor. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Use a mild soap if available. Protect product from freezing.

Wear a face shield. Wear chemical resistant apron, chemical splash goggles, impervious gloves and boots. Combustible Liquid; may form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions. May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Eye, Skin, Inhalation



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE:

EYE CONTACT:

Corrosive. Will cause eye burns and permanent tissue damage. Exposure to low vapor concentrations can result in foggy or blurred vision, objects appearing bluish and appearance of a halo around lights. These symptoms are temporary.

SKIN CONTACT:

Corrosive; causes permanent skin damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin.

INGESTION:

Not a likely route of exposure. Corrosive; causes chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION:

Irritating, in high concentrations, to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Harmful if inhaled. Vapors may have a strong offensive odor which may cause sensory response including headache, nausea and vomiting.

AGGRAVATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS:

A review of available data does not identify any worsening of existing conditions.

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - CHRONIC:

Prolonged exposure to cyclohexylamine in the diet has produced reproductive effects in rats. The relevance to humans is unknown.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eye with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL IN CASE OF CONTACT. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use a mild soap if available. For a large splash, flood body under a shower. Get immediate medical attention. Contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods must be discarded or cleaned before re-use.

INGESTION:

Get immediate medical attention. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, washout mouth and give water to drink.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air, treat symptomatically. Get immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgement should be used to control symptoms and clinical condition.



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

119 °F / 49 °C (PMCC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry powder, Carbon dioxide, Foam, Other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires, For large fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning material. Keep containers cool by spraying with water.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Combustible Liquid; may form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions. May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING:

In case of fire, wear a full face positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate spill area if possible. Remove sources of ignition. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Do not touch spilled material. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Notify appropriate government, occupational health and safety and environmental authorities.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area. LARGE SPILLS: Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by diking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with water or aqueous cleaning agents. Contact an approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated in Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Prevent material from entering sewers or waterways.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors/gases/dust. Avoid generating aerosols and mists. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled. Do not use, store, spill or pour near heat, sparks or open flame. Do not mix with acids.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store in suitable labeled containers. Store the containers tightly closed. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Connections must be grounded to avoid



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

electrical charges. Store separately from oxidizers. Store separately from acids. Amine and sulphite products should not be stored within close proximity or resulting vapors may form visible airborne particles.

UNSUITABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL:

Copper, Brass, Bronze, and their alloys, Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary; we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product. Available exposure limits for the substance(s) are shown below.

Substance(s)	Category:	ppm	mg/m3	Non-Standard Unit
Cyclohexylamine	ACGIH/TWA	10		Oilli
· V· · · ·	ACGIH/TWA ACGIH/Skin*	20		
	OSHA Z1/PEL OSHA Z1/Skin*	20	70	
	ACGIH/TWA ACGIH/Skin*	2		
	OSHA Z1/PEL OSHA Z1/Skin*	10	50	

^{*} Can be absorbed through the skin.

ENGINEERING MEASURES:

General ventilation is recommended. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control airborne mist and vapor.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section or when significant mists, vapors, aerosols, or dusts are generated, an approved air purifying respirator equipped with suitable filter cartridges is recommended. Consult the respirator / cartridge manufacturer data to verify the suitability of specific devices. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

HAND PROTECTION:

When handling this product, the use of chemical gauntlets is recommended. The choice of work glove depends on work conditions and what chemicals are handled. Please contact the PPE manufacturer for advice on what type of glove material may be suitable. Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of degradation are observed.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear chemical resistant apron, chemical splash goggles, impervious gloves and boots. A full slicker suit is recommended if gross exposure is possible.



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear a face shield with chemical splash goggles.

HYGIENE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Use good work and personal hygiene practices to avoid exposure. Eye wash station and safety shower are necessary. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash thoroughly after handling chemicals. When handling this product never eat, drink or smoke.

HUMAN EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION:

Based on our recommended product application and personal protective equipment, the potential human exposure is: Moderate

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE

Liquid

APPEARANCE

Clear Light Gold

ODOR

Amine

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

0.94 @ 77 °F / 25 °C

DENSITY SOLUBILITY IN WATER 7.8 lb/gal

pH (1 %)

Complete 11.1

pH (100'%)

13.7

VISCOSITÝ

9 cps @ 77 °F / 25 °C

FREEZING POINT

27 °F / -3 °C

VAPOR PRESSURE

6.5 mm Hg @ 68 °F / 20 °C 18.5 mm Hg @ 100 °F / 38 °C 81 mm Hg @

150 °F / 66 °C

VOC CONTENT

79.7 % Calculated

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product and are subject to change.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat and sources of ignition including static discharges.



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

MATERIALS TO AVOID:

Contact with strong acids (e.g. sulfuric, phosphoric, nitric, hydrochloric, chromic, sulfonic) may generate heat, splattering or boiling and toxic vapors. Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors. Avoid contact with SO2 or acidic bisulfite products, which may react to form visible airborne amine salt particles. Certain amines in contact with nitrous acid, organic or inorganic nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations may produce N-nitrosamines, many of which are cancer-causing agents to laboratory animals.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Under fire conditions:

Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following results are for the product.

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY:

Species:

Rat

LD50:

440 mg/kg

Test Descriptor:

Product

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY:

Species:

Rabbit

LD50:

< 2.000 ma/ka

Test Descriptor:

Product

SENSITIZATION:

This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

CARCINOGENICITY:

None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:

Prolonged exposure to cyclohexylamine in the diet has produced reproductive effects in rats. The relevance to humans is unknown.

HUMAN HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION:

Based on our hazard characterization, the potential human hazard is: High

12. | ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

The following results are for the product.



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

ACUTE FISH RESULTS:

Species	Exposure	LC50	Test Descriptor
Fathead Minnow	96 hrs	75 mg/l	Product
Rainbow Trout	96 hrs	130 mg/l	Product
Inland Silverside	96 hrs	362.5 mg/l	Product

ACUTE INVERTEBRATE RESULTS:

Species	Exposure	LC50	EC50	Test Descriptor
Daphnia magna	48 hrs		61 mg/l	Product
Mysid Shrimp (Mysidopsis bahia)	96 hrs	212.5 mg/l		Product

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADATION:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):

1,000,000 mg/l

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):

Incubation Period	Value	Test Descriptor
5 d	887,500 mg/l	10 ppm Aqueous Solution of Product
10 d	905,500 mg/l	10 ppm Aqueous Solution of Product
28 d	0 mg/l	10 ppm Aqueous Solution of Product

MOBILITY:

The environmental fate was estimated using a level III fugacity model embedded in the EPI (estimation program interface) Suite TM, provided by the US EPA. The model assumes a steady state condition between the total input and output. The level III model does not require equilibrium between the defined media. The information provided is intended to give the user a general estimate of the environmental fate of this product under the defined conditions of the models.

If released into the environment this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages;

Air	Water	Soil/Sediment
<5%	30 - 50%	50 - 70%

The portion in water is expected to be soluble or dispersible.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION

Based on our hazard characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: Moderate

Based on our recommended product application and the product's characteristics, the potential environmental exposure is: High

If released into the environment, see CERCLA/SUPERFUND in Section 15.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If this product becomes a waste, it could meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Before disposal, it should be determined if the waste meets the criteria of a hazardous waste.



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Hazardous Waste: D001, D002

Hazardous wastes must be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposed of or treated in a properly licensed hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility. Consult local, state, and federal regulations for specific requirements.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties, and mode of transportation. Typical Proper Shipping Names for this product are as follows.

LAND TRANSPORT:

Proper Shipping Name:

Technical Name(s):

UN/ID No:

Hazard Class - Primary: Hazard Class - Secondary : Packing Group:

Flash Point:

AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. CYCLOHEXYLAMINE, DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL,

MORPHOLINE

UN 2734

8

3 Ш

49 °C / 119 °F

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

Proper Shipping Name:

Technical Name(s):

AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. CYCLOHEXYLAMINE, DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL,

MORPHOLINE

UN/ID No:

Hazard Class - Primary:

Hazard Class - Secondary :

Packing Group:

UN 2734

8 3

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MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

Proper Shipping Name:

Technical Name(s):

UN/ID No: Hazard Class - Primary: Hazard Class - Secondary:

Packing Group:

AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. CYCLOHEXYLAMINE, DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL,

MORPHOLINE

UN 2734

8 3



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This section contains additional information that may have relevance to regulatory compliance. The information in this section is for reference only. It is not exhaustive, and should not be relied upon to take the place of an individualized compliance or hazard assessment. Nalco accepts no liability for the use of this information.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS, USA:

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE, 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Based on our hazard evaluation, the following substance(s) in this product is/are hazardous and the reason(s) is/are shown below.

Cyclohexylamine: Corrosive, Flammable, Prolonged exposure to cyclohexylamine in the diet has produced

reproductive effects in rats. The relevance to humans is unknown.

Diethylethanolamine: Combustible.. Corrosive

Morpholine: Corrosive, Flammable

CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 302:

Notification of spills of this product is not required.

SARA/SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (TITLE III) - SECTIONS 302, 311, 312, AND 313:

SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355):

This product contains the following substance(s) which is listed in Appendix A and B as an Extremely Hazardous Substance. Listed below are the statutory Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for the substance(s) and the Reportable Quantity (RQ) of the product.

Extremely Hazardous SubstanceTPQRQCyclohexylamine10,000 lbs22,840 lbs

SECTIONS 311 AND 312 - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 370):

Our hazard evaluation has found this product to be hazardous. The product should be reported under the following indicated EPA hazard categories:

X Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
X Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

X Fire Hazard

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

Reactive Hazard

Under SARA 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are: 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10.000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

SECTION 313 - LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372):

This product does not contain substances on the List of Toxic Chemicals.



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

The substances in this preparation are included on or exempted from the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710)

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act:

When use situations necessitate compliance with FDA regulations, this product is acceptable under: 21 CFR 173.310 Boiler Water Additives

The following limitations apply:

Maximum dosage

Limitation

22 PPM

as product in the steam

This product can not be used where the steam produced will contact milk or milk products.

This product has been certified as KOSHER/PAREVE for year-round use INCLUDING THE PASSOVER SEASON by the CHICAGO RABBINICAL COUNCIL.

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT, CLEAN WATER ACT, 40 CFR 401.15 / formerly Sec. 307, 40 CFR 116.4 / formerly Sec. 311 :

Substances listed under this regulation are not intentionally added or expected to be present in this product. Listed components may be present at trace levels.

CLEAN AIR ACT, Sec. 112 (Hazardous Air Pollutants, as amended by 40 CFR 63), Sec. 602 (40 CFR 82, Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substances):

Substances listed under this regulation are not intentionally added or expected to be present in this product. Listed components may be present at trace levels.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

Substances listed under California Proposition 65 are not intentionally added or expected to be present in this product.

MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS:

Substances listed under this regulation are not intentionally added or expected to be present in this product. Listed components may be present at trace levels.

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW LAWS:

The following substances are disclosed for compliance with State Right to Know Laws:

Water 7732-18-5 Cyclohexylamine 108-91-8 Morpholine 110-91-8 Diethylethanolamine 100-37-8

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CONTROL LAWS:



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA):

The substance(s) in this preparation are included in or exempted from the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

F701148

Due to our commitment to Product Stewardship, we have evaluated the human and environmental hazards and exposures of this product. Based on our recommended use of this product, we have characterized the product's general risk. This information should provide assistance for your own risk management practices. We have evaluated our product's risk as follows:

* The human risk is: Moderate

* The environmental risk is: Moderate

Any use inconsistent with our recommendations may affect the risk characterization. Our sales representative will assist you to determine if your product application is consistent with our recommendations. Together we can implement an appropriate risk management process.

This product material safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to insure safe workplace operations. Please consult your local sales representative for any further information.

REFERENCES

Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, OH., (Ariel Insight™ CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

Hazardous Substances Data Bank, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland (TOMES CPS™ CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, Geneva: World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Integrated Risk Information System, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (TOMES CPS™ CD-ROM Version),

Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Annual Report on Carcinogens, National Toxicology Program, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), (Ariel Insight™ CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.



PRODUCT

Tri-ACT® 1825

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, OH.

(TOMES CPS™ CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Ariel Insight™ (An integrated guide to industrial chemicals covered under major regulatory and advisory programs), North American Module, Western European Module, Chemical Inventories Module and the Generics Module (Ariel Insight™ CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

The Teratogen Information System, University of Washington, Seattle, WA (TOMES CPS™ CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Prepared By: Product Safety Department

Date issued: 01/13/2011 Version Number: 3.0



Improving the environment, one client at a time...

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16 Commerce Drive Westover, WV 26501 TEL: 304.241.5861

Monday, July 07, 2014

Ms. Julie Baty GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA 9363 LEE JACKSON HWY PO BOX 40 BIG ISLAND, VA 24526

TEL: (434) 299-5911 FAX: (434) 299-5725

RE: VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Work Order #: 1406R91

Dear Ms. Julie Baty:

REI Consultants, Inc. received 8 sample(s) on 6/24/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report. Sincerely,

Scott Gross

Project Manager



REI Consultants, Inc. - Case Narrative

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

The analytical results presented in this report were produced using documented laboratory SOPs that incorporate appropriate quality control procedures as described in the applicable methods. Verification of required sample preservation (as required) is recorded on associated laboratory logs. Any deviation from compliance or method modification is identified within the body of this report by a qualifier footnote which is defined at the bottom of this page.

All sample results for solid samples are reported on an "as-received" wet weight basis unless otherwise noted.

Results reported for sums of individual parameters, such as TTHM and HAA5, may vary slightly from the sum of the individual parameter results, due to rounding of individual results, as required by EPA.

The test results in this report meet all NELAP (and/or VELAP) requirements for parameters except as noted in this report.

Please note if the sample collection time is not provided on the Chain of Custody, the default recording will be 0:00:00. This may cause some tests to be apparently analyzed out of hold.

All tests performed by REIC Service Centers are designated by an annotation on the test code. All other tests were performed by REIC's Main Laboratory in Beaver, WV.

This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of REIC.

DEFINITIONS:

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level

MDL: Method Detection Limit; The lowest concentration of analyte that can be detected by the method in the applicable matrix.

Mg/Kg or mg/L: Units of part per million (PPM) - milligram per Kilogram (weight/weight) or milligram per Liter (weight/volume).

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected at the PQL or MDL

PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit; The lowest verified limit to which data is quantified without qualifications. Analyte concentrations below PQL are reported either as ND or as a number with a "J" qualifier.

Qual: Qualifier that applies to the analyte reported.

TIC: Tentatively Identified Compound, Estimated Concentration denoted by "J" qualifier.

Ug/Kg or ug/L: Units of part per billion (PPB) - microgram per kilogram (weight/weight) or microgram per liter (weight/volume).

QUALIFIERS:

- *: Reported value exceeds required MCL
- B: Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank at a concentration > 1/2 the PQL
- E: Analyte concentration reported that exceeds the upper calibration standard. Greater uncertainty is associated with this result and data should be consider estimated.
- H: Holding time for preparation or analysis has been exceeded.
- J: Analyte concentration is reported, and is less than the PQL and greater than or equal to the MDL. The result reported is an estimate.
- S: % REC (% recovery) exceeds control limits

CERTIFICATIONS:

Beaver, WV: WVDHHR 00412CM, WVDEP 060, VADCLS 00281, KYDEP 90039, TNDEQ TN02926, NCDWQ 466, PADEP 68-00839, VADCLS (VELAP) 460148

Bioassay (Beaver, WV): WVDEP 060, VADCLS(VELAP) 460148, PADEP 68-00839

Roanoke, VA: VADCLS(VELAP) 460150 Verona, VA: VADCLS(VELAP) 460151 Ashland, KY: KYDEP 00094, WV 389

Morgantown, WV: WVDHHR 003112M, WVDEP 387

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-01A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 003 GRAB

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 12:00:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
PHENOLS			Method: (PA 604	4		Analyst: CL
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	NA	0.0069	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
2-Chlorophenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
2-Nitrophenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
4-Nitrophenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
Pentachlorophenol	ND	NA	0.0014	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
Phenol	0.0010	NA	0.0014	NA	J	mg/L	7/2/2014 6:22 PM
Surr: 2,4-Dibromophenol	85.4	NA	21.2-158	NA		%REC	7/2/2014 6:22 PM

Notes:

Insufficient sample was available to prepare and analyze a matrix spiked quality control sample. Accuracy assessment was based on a lab control sample.

OIL and GREASE			Method: I	EPA 166	4 Rev. A	Analyst: KS	
Oil & Grease	ND	NA	5.0	NA	mg/L	6/25/2014 11:00 AM	PA/VA
Cyanide			Method: I (1993)	EPA 335	.4, Rev. 1	Analyst: BS	
Cyanide, Total	0.012	NA	0.020	NA	J mg/l	6/26/2014 12:32 PM	PA/VA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

Benzene

Bromobenzene

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-02A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 003 LAB COMP

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 1:00:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	ELAP
ACROLEIN BY E624			Method:	EPA 624	4		Analyst: RB	
Acrolein	ND	NA	50	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
Notes:								
Elevated PQLs are due to matrix interference	e. Sample f	oamed du	ring analysis	. .				
The sample was improperly preserved for a	•		,					
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND	S		Method:	EPA 624	4		Analyst: RB	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
DBCP	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
2-Butanone	ND	NA	50.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ND	NA	25.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
2-Chlorotaluene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
2-Hexanone	ND	NA	50.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	NA	50.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Acetone	ND	NA	50.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
Acrylonitrile	ND	NA	50.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
_								

ND

ND

NA

NΑ

5.00

5.00

NA

NA

μg/L

μg/L

6/27/2014 3:42 PM PAVA

6/27/2014 3:42 PM

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

OUTFALL 003 LAB COMP

Lab ID:

1406R91-02A

Client Sample ID:

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 1:00:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	ELAP
Bromochloromethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
Bromodichloromethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Bromoform	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Bromomethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
Carbon disulfide	ND	NA	25.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Chlorobenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Chloroethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Chloroform	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Chloromethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND [*]	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Dibromochloromethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Dibromomethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
Ethylbenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
lodomethane	ND	NA	50.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
m,p-Xylene	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
MTBE	ND	NA	25.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
Methylene chloride	ND	NΑ	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
n-Butylbenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
Naphthalene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
o-Xylene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
Styrene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Toluene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Trichloroethene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PA/VA
Vinyl acetate	ND	NA	50.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	
Vinyl chloride	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	PAVA
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	NA	68.7-129	NA		%REC	6/27/2014 3:42 PM	

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-02A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 003 LAB COMP

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 1:00:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.1	NA	71.8-127	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	104	NA	74.3-124	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Surr: Toluene-d8	97.2	NA	71.4-129	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:42 PM

Notes:

2-Chloroethylvinyl ether is unstable under conditions of acidic preservation.

Elevated PQLs are due to matrix interference. Sample foamed during analysis.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - ADDITIONAL			Method: E	PA 624		Analyst: RB
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND	NA	25.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
1,4-Dioxane	ND	NA	1,000	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
1-Propanol	ND	NA	500	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
2-Propanol	ND	NA	500	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Acetaldehyde	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	7/1/2014 8:55 PM
Acetonitrile	ND	NA	500	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Allyl chloride	ND	NA	10.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Chloroprene	ND	NA	25.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Cyclohexane	ND	NA	5.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Cyclohexanone	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Diethyl ether	ND	NA	25.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Ethanol	ND	NA	1,000	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Ethyl acetate	ND	NA	25.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Ethyl methacrylate	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Hexachloroethane	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Isobutyl alcohol	ND	NA	500	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Isopropyl acetate	ND	NA	25.0	NA	µg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Isopropyl ether	ND	NA	25.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Methacrylonitrile	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Methyl methacrylate	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
n-Butyl alcohol	ND	NA	500	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Pentachloroethane	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Pentyl acetate	ND	NA	25.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Propionitrile	ND	NA	500	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
tert-Amyl alcohol	ND	NA	5.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
tert-Amyl Ethyl Ether	ND	NA	5.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	NA	5.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
tert-Butyl alcohol	ND	NA	1,000	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether .	ND	NA	5.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Tetrahydrofuran	ND	NA	250	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM

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GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

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1406R91-02A

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OUTFALL 003 LAB COMP

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 1:00:00 AM

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6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106	NA	80-120	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.1	NA	80-120	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	106	NA	80-120	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:42 PM
Surr: Toluene-d8	98.2	NA	80-120	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:42 PM

Notes:

Elevated PQLs are due to matrix interference. Sample foamed during analysis.

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-03A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 003 COMP

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 9:11:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	IELAP
METALS BY ICP			Method: (1994)	EPA 200).7 Rev	. 4.4	Analyst: DS	
Aluminum	0.183	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Antimony	ND	NA	0.0200	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Barium	0.172	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Boron	1.19	NA	0.0500	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Cadmium	ND	NA	0.0010	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Chromium	0.0021	NA	0.0050	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Cobalt	0.0011	NA	0.0050	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Copper	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Iron	0.0807	NA	0.0500	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Lead	ND	NA	0.0100	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Magnesium	8.97	NA	0.500	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Manganese	0.0705	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Molybdenum	0.0033	NA	0.0050	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Nickel	0.0026	NA	0.0050	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Selenium	ND	NA	0.0200	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Silver	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Thallium	ND	NA	0.0100	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PAVA
Tin	ND	NA	0.500	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 1:59 PM	PA/VA
Titanium	ND	NA	0.0100	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
Zinc	0.0055	NA	0.0200	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 1:55 PM	PA/VA
MERCURY, Total			Method: 3.0 (1994		5.1, Re	√ .	Analyst: BG	
Mercury	ND	NA	0.0010	NA		mg/L	6/27/2014 11:51 AM	PA/VA
PESTICIDES/PCBS			Method:	EPA 608	3		Analyst: NC	
Aroclor 1016	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA
Aroclor 1221	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA
Aroclor 1232	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA
Aroclor 1242	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA
Aroclor 1248	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PAVA
Aroclor 1254	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA
Aroclor 1260	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PAVA
Aldrin	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA
alpha-BHC	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA
beta-BHC	ND	NA	0.000514	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

OUTFALL 003 COMP

Lab ID:

1406R91-03A

Client Sample ID:

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 9:11:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

gamma-BHC ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L Chlordane ND NA 0.00514 NA mg/L 4,4'-DDD ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L 4,4'-DDE ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA PA/VA PA/VA PA/VA PA/VA PA/VA
4,4'-DDD NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA PA/VA PA/VA PA/VA
ing/2	6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA PA/VA PA/VA
4,4'-DDE ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA PA/VA
	6/26/2014 5:40 AM 6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PA/VA
4,4'-DDT ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	
Dieldrin ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L		PA/VA
Endosulfan I ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	
Endosulfan II ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L		PAVA
Endosulfan sulfate ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PAVA
Endrin ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PAVA
Endrin aldehyde ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PAVA
Heptachlor ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PAVA
Heptachlor epoxide ND NA 0.000514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	PAVA
Toxaphene ND NA 0.00514 NA mg/L	6/26/2014 9:33 AM	PAVA
Surr: tetrachloro-m-xylene 62.0 NA 19.49-150 NA %REC	6/26/2014 5:40 AM	
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS Method: EPA 625 (1982)	Analyst: JD	
Acenaphthene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
Acenaphthylene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
Anthracene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
Benzo(a)anthracene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
Benzidine ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
Benzo(a)pyrene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate 0.0306 NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
Butyl benzyl phthalate ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
2-Chloronaphthalene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA
2-Chloronaphthalene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA
2-Chlorophenol ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PAVA
Chrysene ND NA 0.0104 NA mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	PA/VA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-03A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 003 COMP

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 9:11:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID: VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
Diethyl phthalate	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Dimethyl phthalate	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
Fluoranthene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
Fluorene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Hexachloroethane	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Isophorone	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
Naphthalene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Nitrobenzene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
2-Nitrophenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
4-Nitrophenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	NA	0.0104	NΑ	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Pentachlorophenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Phenanthrene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Phenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
Pyrene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PAVA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	NA	0.0104	NA	mg/L	7/1/2014 12:36 AM PA/VA
Surr: 2-Fluorophenol	51.9	NA	25.9-110	NA	%REC	7/1/2014 12:36 AM
Surr: Phenol-d5	42.3	NA	8.2-110	NA	%REC	7/1/2014 12:36 AM

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

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GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

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VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

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Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	IELAP
Surr: Nitrobenzene-d5	112	NA	62.2-110	NA	S	%REC	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	85.9	NA	54.6-110	NA		%REC	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	
Surr: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	86.3	NA	61.7-110	NA		%REC	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	
Surr: 4-Terphenyl-d14	78.0	NA	10.7-110	NA		%REC	7/1/2014 12:36 AM	
SURFACTANTS			Method: \$	SM5540	C-200	0	Analyst: SP	
MBAS (calibrated on MW340 LAS)	ND	NA	0.0625	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:40 AM	PAVA
Chemical Oxygen Demand			Method: £ (1993)	EPA 410	0.4, Re	v. 2	Analyst: BA	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	162	NA	50	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 9:30 AM	PAVA
ANIONS by ION CHROMATOGI	RAPHY		Method: 6 (1993)	EPA 30	0.0, Re [,]	v.2.1	Analyst: CF	
Bromide	1.29	NA	0.10	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:05 PM	PA/VA
Sulfate	65.4	NA	5.00	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:05 PM	PAVA
ORGANIC NITROGEN			Method: I 2.0 (1993)			v.	Analyst: KS	
Nitrogen, Organic	2.02	NA	1.00	NA		mg/L	7/1/2014 1:15 PM	
PHOSPHORUS			Method: \$	SM4500	-P BE-	1999	Analyst: BA	
Phosphorus, Total	0.13	NA	0.05	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 12:00 PM	PA/VA
AMMONIA NITROGEN			Method: I (1993)	EPA 35	0.1, Re	v.2.	Analyst: AL	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (As N)	ND	NA	1.00	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:16 AM	PAVA
ORGANIC CARBON, TOTAL			Method: \$	SM5310	C-200	0	Analyst: DSD	
Total Organic Carbon	39.1	NA	1.00	NA		mg/L	7/1/2014 10:43 AM	PAVA
rotar Organic Carbon	39.1	INA	1.00	INA		mg/L	7/1/2014 10:43 AM	FAVV

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

Client Sample ID:

1406R91-04A

OUTFALL 002 GRAB

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 8:09:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
OIL and GREASE			Method:	EPA 1664	Rev. A	Analyst: KS
Oil & Grease	ND	NA	5.0	NA	mg/L	6/25/2014 11:00 AM PAVA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-05A

Client Sample ID:

Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite

OUTFALL 002 COMP

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 8:15:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix: Site ID: Waste Water VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	IELAP
METALS BY ICP			Method: (1994)	EPA 200	0.7 Rev	. 4.4	Analyst: DS	
Aluminum	0.138	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA/VA
Antimony	ND	NA	0.0200	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Barium	0.0569	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Boron	0.0160	NA	0.0500	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Cadmium	ND	NA	0.0010	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Chromium	0.0012	NA	0.0050	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Cobalt	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Copper	0.0031	NA	0.0050	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA/VA
Iron	0.265	NA	0.0500	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Lead	ND	NA	0.0100	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA/VA
Magnesium	8.17	NA	0.500	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Manganese	0.0332	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA∕VA
Molybdenum	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA/VA
Nickel	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA/VA
Selenium	ND	NA	0.0200	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PAVA
Silver	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA/VA
Tin	ND	NA	0.500	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 2:06 PM	PAVA
Titanium	ND	NA	0.0100	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA/VA
Zinc	0.0042	NA	0.0200	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 2:02 PM	PA/VA
MERCURY, Total			Method: 3.0 (1994		5.1, Rev	√.	Analyst: BG	
Mercury	ND	NA	0.0010	NA		mg/L	6/27/2014 11:53 AM	PA/VA
Chemical Oxygen Demand			Method: (1993)	EPA 410	0.4, Re	v. 2	Analyst: BA	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	12	NA	10	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 9:30 AM	PAVA
ANIONS by ION CHROMATOGI	RAPHY		Method: (1993)	EPA 30	0.0, Rev	v.2.1	Analyst: CF	
Bromide	ND	NA	0.10	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:24 PM	PAVA
Sulfate	36.9	NA	5.00	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:24 PM	PA/VA
ANIONS by ION CHROMATOGI	RAPHY		Method:	SM4110	B-2000)	Analyst: AL	
A10 A10 A A10 M		NIA	0.40					

0.31

NA

0.10

NA

mg/L

6/25/2014 9:11 AM PA/VA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

Client Sample ID:

1406R91-05A

OUTFALL 002 COMP

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 8:15:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

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Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	IELAP
ORGANIC NITROGEN			Method: 2.0 (1993			V.	Analyst: KS	
Nitrogen, Organic	0.16	NA	0.10	NA		mg/L	7/1/2014 1:15 PM	
TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN (T	KN)		Method: 2.0 (1993		I.2, Re	v.	Analyst: AL	
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	0.16	NA	0.50	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 9:28 AM	PAVA
PHOSPHORUS			Method:	SM4500	-P BE-	1999	Analyst: BA	
Phosphorus, Total	0.02	NA	0.05	NA	J	mg/L	6/25/2014 12:00 PM	PA/VA
AMMONIA NITROGEN			Method: (1993)	EPA 350).1, Re	v.2.	Analyst: AL	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (As N)	ND	NA	0.10	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:16 AM	PAVA
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			Method:	SM2540	D-199	7	Analyst: SF	
Total Suspended Solids	8	NA	1	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 11:04 AM	PA/VA
ORGANIC CARBON, TOTAL			Method:	SM5310	C-200	0	Analyst: DSD	
Total Organic Carbon	3.99	NA	1.00	NA		mg/L	7/1/2014 10:43 AM	PA/VA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

Client Sample ID:

1406R91-06A

001 OUTFALL GRAB

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 8:26:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed Ni	ELAP
OIL and GREASE			Method:	EPA 166	4 Rev. A	Analyst: KS	
Oil & Grease	ND	NA	5.0	NA	mg/L	6/25/2014 11:00 AM	PA/VA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-07A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 001 COMPOSITE

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 8:31:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	IELAP
METALS BY ICP			Method: (1994)	EPA 20	0.7 Rev	. 4.4	Analyst: DS	
Aluminum	0.0979	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PAVA
Antimony	ND	NA	0.0200	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Barium	0.0558	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Boron	ND	NA	0.0500	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Cadmium	ND	NA	0.0010	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PAVA
Chromium	0.0012	NA	0.0050	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Cobalt	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PAVA
Copper	0.0038	NA	0.0050	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Iron	0.152	NA	0.0500	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PAVA
Lead	ND	NA	0.0100	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA∕VA
Magnesium	7.85	NA	0.500	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Manganese	0.0219	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Molybdenum	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA∕VA
Nickel	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PAVA
Selenium	ND	NA	0.0200	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Silver	ND	NA	0.0050	NA		mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
Tin	ND	NA	0.500	NA		mg/L	7/2/2014 2:19 PM	PAVA
Titanium	0.0020	NA	0.0100	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PAVA
Zinc	0.0031	NA	0.0200	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 2:09 PM	PAVA
MERCURY, Total			Method: 3.0 (1994		5.1, Re	v.	Analyst: BG	
Mercury	ND	NA	0.0010	NA		mg/L	6/27/2014 11:55 AM	PA/VA
Chemical Oxygen Demand			Method: (1993)	EPA 41	0.4, Re	v. 2	Analyst: BA	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	13	NA	10	NA .		mg/L	6/25/2014 9:30 AM	PA/VA
ANIONS by ION CHROMATOGE	RAPHY		Method: (1993)	EPA 30	0.0, Re	v.2.1	Analyst: CF	
Bromide	ND	NA	0.10	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:43 PM	PA/VA
Sulfate	38.1	NA	5.00	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:43 PM	PA/VA
ANIONS by ION CHROMATOGE	RAPHY		Method:	SM4110	B-2000)	Analyst: AL	
Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	0.31	NA	0.10	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 9:29 AM	PAVA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

Client Sample ID:

1406R91-07A

OUTFALL 001 COMPOSITE

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 8:31:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	ELAP
ORGANIC NITROGEN			Method: 2.0 (1993			v.	Analyst: KS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nitrogen, Organic	0.11	NA	0.10	NA		mg/L	7/1/2014 1:15 PM	
TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN (T	KN)		Method: 2.0 (1993		l.2, Re	v.	Analyst: AL	
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	0.10	NA	0.50	NA	J	mg/L	6/26/2014 9:29 AM	PAVA
PHOSPHORUS			Method:	SM4500	-P BE-	1999	Analyst: BA	
Phosphorus, Total	ND	NA	0.05	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 12:00 PM	PA/VA
AMMONIA NITROGEN			Method: (1993)	EPA 350).1, Re	v.2.	Analyst: AL	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (As N)	ND	NA	0.10	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 10:17 AM	PAVA
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			Method:	SM2540	D-199	7	Analyst: SF	
Total Suspended Solids	4	NA	1	NA		mg/L	6/25/2014 11:04 AM	PAVA
ORGANIC CARBON, TOTAL			Method:	SM5310	C-200	0	Analyst: DSD	
Total Organic Carbon	3.49	NA	1.00	NA		mg/L	7/1/2014 10:43 AM	PAVA

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-08A

Client Sample ID:

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Collection Date:

: 6/24/2014 12:00:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	IELAP
ACROLEIN BY E624			Method:	EPA 624	4	•	Analyst: RB	
Acrolein	ND	NA	10	NA		µg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMP	OUNDS		Method:	EPA 624	4		Analyst: RB	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		µg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NĐ	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
DBCP	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
2-Butanone	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
2-Hexanone	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Acetone	13.0	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Acrylonitrile	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Benzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Bromobenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Bromochloromethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
Bromodichloromethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
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WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID: Client Sample ID: 1406R91-08A

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Collection Date:

6/24/2014 12:00:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID: VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed N	ELAP
Bromoform	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Bromomethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Carbon disulfide	ND	NA	5.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	NA	1.00	NA	µg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Chlorobenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Chloroethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Chloroform	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Chloromethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	µg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Dibromochloromethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Dibromomethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
Ethylbenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Iodomethane	ND	NA	10.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
m,p-Xylene	ND	NA	2.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
МТВЕ	ND	NA	5.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Methylene chloride	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
n-Butylbenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Naphthalene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
o-Xylene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Styrene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Toluene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Trichloroethene	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PA/VA
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Vinyl acetate	ND	NA	10.0	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Vinyl chloride	ND	NA	1.00	NA	μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	PAVA
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	NA	68.7-129	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	98.3	NA	71.8-127	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	103	NA	74.3-124	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:09 PM	

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-08A

Client Sample ID:

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Collection Date:

6/24/2014 12:00:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
Surr: Toluene-d8	96.9	NA	71.4-129	NA		%REC	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUN ADDITIONAL	NDS -		Method: I	EPA 624	ı		Analyst: RB
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
1,4-Dioxane	ND	NA	200	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
1-Propanol	ND	NA	100	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
2-Propanol	ND	NA	100	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Acetaldehyde	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	7/1/2014 9:28 PM
Acetonitrile	ND	NA	100	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Alfyl chloride	ND	NA	2.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Chloroprene	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Cyclohexane	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Cyclohexanone	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Diethyl ether	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Ethanol	ND	NA	200	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Ethyl acetate	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Ethyl methacrylate	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Hexachloroethane	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Isobutyl alcohol	ND	NA	100	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Isopropyl acetate	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Isopropyl ether	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Methacrylonitrile	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Methyl methacrylate	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
n-Butyl alcohol	ND	NA	100	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Pentachloroethane	ND	NA	10.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Pentyl acetate	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Propionitrile	ND	NA	100	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
tert-Amyl alcohol	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
tert-Amyl Ethyl Ether	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
tert-Butyl alcohol	ND	NА	200	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether	ND	NA	1.00	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Tetrahydrofuran	ND	NA	50.0	NA		μg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	ND	NA	10.0	NA		µg/L	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	NA	80-120	NA		%REC	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	97.5	NA	80-120	NA		%REC	6/27/2014 3:09 PM
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	103	NA	80-120	NA		%REC	6/27/2014 3:09 PM

WO#: 1406R91

Date Reported: 7/7/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1406R91-08A

Client Sample ID:

TRIP BLANK

Collection Date:

6/24/2014 12:00:00 AM

Date Received:

6/24/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

Analysis	Result	MDŁ	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
Surr: Toluene-d8	98.7	NA	80-120	NA	%REC	6/27/2014 3:09 PM

6

CHAIN OF CUST	ODY RECORD	Client: <u>GP</u>	Big Isk	and, LLC		PO# 180844
E	EI <i>C</i>		Julie 13 0424140 03 lee	Tock on	4. 0	Phone 434-299-7368 Email: JBBaty @ Gapac.com
		Address <u>921</u> Billing Address (if o		Jackson	IIWUCity 15	lig Island stateVA zip 24524
Research Environmental & Industr	•	3	City_			State Zip
MAIN LABORATORY & CORPORA P.O. Box 286 • 225 Industrial Park I 800-999-0105 • 304-255-2500 •	Rd, Beaver, WV 25813	Site ID & State	VA_	•	-	mit Renewal Gary Tomlinson
MID-OHIO VALLEY Service Center Service C 101 17th Street Ashland, KY 41101 606-393-5027 SHENANI Service C 1557 Commerce Verona, VA 540-248-	Service Center Rd., Ste 201 3029-C Peters Cree Ad482 Roanoke, VA 240	Rd 16 Commerce	ter Silve October 16501		ease Cyanido I Phem	
SAMPLE LO	G & ANALYSIS REQ	UEST			Total M	letals
TURNAROUND TIME NORMAL *Rush work needs prior lal	RUSH TURNAR 5 DAY 3 DAY 2 boratory approval and will incur ac	DAY 1 DAY	ANALYSIS & M	•) TOC	B-Surfactorty
SAMPLEID	No. & Type of Sampling Dat	e/Time Matrix	Sample Comp/Grab	53123	3100	Sticides (608,625) Sulfate, Bromide ENTER PRESERVATIVE CODE: O None 5 Sodium Hydroxide
Outfall 003-Grab	8-voc vions 6-2474	WW_	Grab X	XXX		1 Hydrochloric Acid 6 Zinc Acetate 2 Nitric Acid 7 EDTA
Outfall 003 Composik	1-1000mLP 6-23-14 C 2-500mLP 6-24-14 (1-250mLP 1-250AG	3911 WW	Comp	X	XXXX	3 Sulfuric Acid 8 Ascorbic Acid 4 Sodium Thiosulfate
	4-1000 XG					COMMENTS: 6-23-14100
			·			VOC Grab 1-collected 2 sets 1-1710p
						VOC Grab 2 collected 6-23-14 11/M VOC Grab 3 collected 6-23-14 7PM
						Voc. Grab 4 collected A 23-14 IAM
						tone set spare if needed per
All analytical requests are subject to REIC	's Standard Terms and Condition	Temperatu	re at arrival:	°C CED? Y_		Containers provided by: [XREIC [] Client

Date/Time

Date/Time

FAX RESULTS

EMAIL RESULTS

SHIPMENT ___ Hand Delivered ____Courier ___ UPS ___ FEDEX ___ USPS ___ CITHER

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECO

	REIC
--	------

Research Environmental & Industrial Consultants, Inc.

MAIN LABORATORY & CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS:

P.O. Box 286 • 225 Industrial Park Rd, Beaver, WV 25813 800-999-0105 + 304-255-2500 + www.reiclabs.com

MID-OHIO VALLEY
Service Center
101 17th Street

Ashland, KY 41101 606-393-5027

TURNAROUND TIME

ROAM Service

· — · ·	4	1	7	ĺ	2	7	
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OF CUSTODY RECORD	. لا ا	Islano UC	PO# 180844
Environmental & Industrial Consultants, Inc.	Contact Person <u>VMie</u> QUOTE # <u>JPO424</u> Address <u>9363</u> Billing Address (if different)		Phone 434 - 299-7368 Email: JBBaty@ gapacicor City Big Island stateVA: Zip 24520
## ACT	MORGANTOWN Service Center	Project IDV PDE. Project IDV PDE. Project IDV PDE. Project IDV PDE. Project IDV PDE. Ammonia,	TKN, TPhos, Total Organic Nitrogen
SAMPLE LOG & ANALYSIS REQUI	EST	To C	\supset
RNAROUND TIME RUSH TURNAROUN NORMAL 5 DAY 3 DAY 2 DAY *Rush work needs prior laboratory approval and will incur addition	V 1DAY	ANALYSIS & M	ss, Sulfate, Bromipe Nitrate + Nitrite
SAMPLE ID No. & Type of Containers Containers 2-1000mt/ 1-50280 002 Compare 2-1000mt/ 1-23-14 08	TO Comp/Gr	rab 23 3 0 3	1 Hydrochloric Acid 6 Zinc Acetate 2 Nitric Acid 7 EDTA
ODI Composile 1-250 P 6-23-14 083	WWATER Grat	34 34 34 34 34 34	Metals - ALL metals except Arsenic, beryllium, Thallium, Cyanipe
equests are subject to REIC's Standard Terms and Conditions. U 24 11 24 11 2 Relinquished by ts G - 2 4 - 14	Temperature at arriv	/al: OC ICED? Y	N Containers provided by: [☐ REIC [] Client TS

SAMPLEID	No. & Type of Containers	Sampling Date/Time	Matrix	Sample Comp/Grab		2	31	1	3	0	3		
Outfall OOZ Grab	1-750	11-24-14 0809	Wwater	Grab	X								
Outfall OOZ Compaik	2-1000mLN	6-23-14 0814	Winder	Comp		χ	X	χ	χ	X	X		\exists
													\neg
Outfall Ool Grab	1-1000mLAG	6-24140824	WWATER	Grab	X							$\neg \uparrow$	\exists
Out Call and Comment	Q-100000L1	6-23-14 0825	l. l. la la	^	, `	V	7	<u>.</u>	./		1	- -	\dashv

Outtall ODI Composite 1-250 to 16-24-<u>1-250 P</u>

All analytical requests are subject to REIC's Standard Terms and Cor

Ţ	Relinquis	Arthodological	R	th.
	Received	oy/signature),		Rue

6-24-14 Date/fime / 550

Received by (signature)

Date/Time

SHIPMENT ____Hand Delivered V___Courier ____UPS ____FEDEX ____USPS ___OTHER



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101 17th Street Ashland, KY 41101 TEL: 606.393.5027

1557 Commerce Road, Suite 201 Verona, VA 24482 TEL: 540.248.0183

16 Commerce Drive Westover, WV 26501

TEL: 304.241.5861

REI Consultants, Inc. PO Box 286 Beaver, WV 25813 TEL: 304.255.2500 Website: www.reiclabs.com

Tuesday, September 16, 2014

Mr. Tim Pierce GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA 9363 LEE JACKSON HWY PO BOX 40 BIG ISLAND, VA 24526

TEL: (434) 299-5911 FAX: (434) 299-5725

RE: VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Work Order #: 1409A27

Dear Mr. Tim Pierce:

REI Consultants, Inc. received 4 sample(s) on 9/9/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report. Sincerely,

Scott Gross

Project Manager



REI Consultants, Inc. - Case Narrative

WO#: 1409A27

Date Reported: 9/16/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

The analytical results presented in this report were produced using documented laboratory SOPs that incorporate appropriate quality control procedures as described in the applicable methods. Verification of required sample preservation (as required) is recorded on associated laboratory logs. Any deviation from compliance or method modification is identified within the body of this report by a qualifier footnote which is defined at the bottom of this page.

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Results reported for sums of individual parameters, such as TTHM and HAA5, may vary slightly from the sum of the individual parameter results, due to rounding of individual results, as required by EPA.

The test results in this report meet all NELAP (and/or VELAP) requirements for parameters except as noted in this report.

Please note if the sample collection time is not provided on the Chain of Custody, the default recording will be 0:00:00. This may cause some tests to be apparently analyzed out of hold.

All tests performed by REIC Service Centers are designated by an annotation on the test code. All other tests were performed by REIC's Main Laboratory in Beaver, WV.

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DEFINITIONS:

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level

MDL: Method Detection Limit: The lowest concentration of analyte that can be detected by the method in the applicable matrix.

Mg/Kg or mg/L: Units of part per million (PPM) - milligram per Kilogram (weight/weight) or milligram per Liter (weight/volume).

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected at the PQL or MDL

PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit; The lowest verified limit to which data is quantified without qualifications. Analyte concentrations below PQL are reported either as ND or as a number with a "J" qualifier.

Qual: Qualifier that applies to the analyte reported.

TIC: Tentatively Identified Compound, Estimated Concentration denoted by "J" qualifier.

Ug/Kg or ug/L: Units of part per billion (PPB) - microgram per kilogram (weight/weight) or microgram per liter (weight/volume).

QUALIFIERS:

X: Reported value exceeds required MCL

B: Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank at a concentration > 1/2 the PQL

E: Analyte concentration reported that exceeds the upper calibration standard. Greater uncertainty is associated with this result and data should be consider estimated.

H: Holding time for preparation or analysis has been exceeded.

J: Analyte concentration is reported, and is less than the PQL and greater than or equal to the MDL. The result reported is an estimate.

S: % REC (% recovery) exceeds control limits

CERTIFICATIONS:

Beaver, WV: WVDHHR 00412CM, WVDEP 060, VADCLS 00281, KYDEP 90039, TNDEQ TN02926, NCDWQ 466, PADEP 68-00839, VADCLS (VELAP) 460148

Bioassay (Beaver, WV): WVDEP 060, VADCLS(VELAP) 460148, PADEP 68-00839

Roanoke, VA: VADCLS(VELAP) 460150 Verona, VA: VADCLS(VELAP) 460151 Ashland, KY: KYDEP 00094, WV 389

Morgantown, WV: WVDHHR 003112M, WVDEP 387

WO#: 1409A27

Date Reported: 9/16/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1409A27-01A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 001 GRAB

Collection Date:

9/9/2014 8:44:00 AM

Date Received:

9/9/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

VIRGINIA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
E-COLI BY MPN - ROANOKE			Method:	COLILE	RT MPN	Analyst: RP
E-Coli	2	NA	1	NA	MPN/100mL	9/10/2014 3:20 PM VELAP
FECAL COLIFORM BY MEMBRAN ROANOKE	IE FILTER	•	Method:	SM9222	D-1997	Analyst: AW
Fecal Coliform	1	NA	1	NA	col/100mL	9/10/2014 2:58 PM VELAP

WO#: 1409A27

Date Reported: 9/16/2014

Client: Project: GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1409A27-02A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 001

Collection Date:

9/9/2014 8:31:00 AM

Date Received:

9/9/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

VIRGINIA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
ANIONS by ION CHROMATOGRAP	PHY		Method: (1993)	EPA 30	0.0, Re	v.2.1	Analyst: CF
Fluoride	80.0	NA	0.20	NA	J	mg/L	9/11/2014 6:44 AM PAVA

WO#: 1409A27

Date Reported: 9/16/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1409A27-03A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 002 GRAB

Collection Date:

9/9/2014 8:52:00 AM

Date Received:

9/9/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

VIRGINIA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
E-COLI BY MPN - ROANOKE			Method:	COLILE	RT MPN	Analyst: RP
E-Coli	7	NA	1	NA	MPN/100mL	9/10/2014 3:20 PM VELAP
FECAL COLIFORM BY MEMBRA ROANOKE	NE FILTER	-	Method:	SM9222	2 D-1997	Analyst: AW
Fecal Coliform	4	NA	1	NA	col/100mL	9/10/2014 2:58 PM VELAP

WO#: 1409A27

Date Reported: 9/16/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Lab ID:

1409A27-04A

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 002

Collection Date:

9/9/2014 8:23:00 AM

Date Received:

9/9/2014

Matrix:

Waste Water

Site ID:

VIRGINIA

Analysis	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed NE	LAP	
ANIONS by ION CHROMATOGRAF	PHY		Method: (1993)	EPA 30	0.0, Re	v.2.1	Analyst: CF	,,
Fluoride	0.14	NA	0.20	NA	J	mg/L	9/10/2014 10:35 AM F	PAVA



D	EIC	Clien Conta Addr	ect Person_TI	IG ISLAN M PIERC OX 40				City B	PO # 180844 Phone 434-299-7386 IIG ISLAND State VA Zip 24526
Ashland, KY 41101 Verona, V 606-393-5027 540-240	ATE HEADQUART Rd, Beaver, WV 2581 www.reiclabs.com NDOAH Center te Rd, Ste 201 302' /A 24482 Rd 8-0183	ROANOKE Service Center 9-C Peters Creek Rd	g Address (if d D & State VIF MORGANTO Service Cent 16 Commerce Westover, WY 2 304-241-586	RGINIA WN ter Drive 26501	City_	CAL CO	LIFORM	DES PER	State Zip RMIT RENEWAL Sampler GT TESTED &RSC ON ICE TEMP IS 8 % INITIALS
TURNAROUND TIME NORMAL *Rush work needs prior l	S DAY O	SH TURNAROUND* 3 DAY	COMPRESSION IN	Sample	T. Carle Standard Street	4 0)	DATE A-Q-14 A ENTER PRESERVATIVE CODE(S):
SAMPLEID	No. & Type of Containers	Sampling Date/Time	Matrix	Comp/Grat			b 2 0	B 0 0	0 None 6 Sodium Hydroxide 1 Hydrochloric Acid 7 Ascorbic Acid
OUTFALL 001	2-100PL	9-9-14 08:44	W Water W Water	Grab	X	_			2. Nitric Acid 8. Sodium Bisulfate/Methanol 3. Sulfuric Acid 9. Ammonium Chloride
	1-100PL	05:34 05:31 =	W Water	Comp		1			4 Sodium Thiosulfate 10* 5 Sodium Hydroxide/
STATE OF THE STATE	1-250PL	9-5-4-6-6-41	Choose	Choose			1000		Sodium Arsenite *(Use blanks for preservatives not listed.)
	2-100PL	0 2 11 40:02 1	W Water	Grab	X				COMMENTS:
LITEALL 002	1-100PL	9-9-14 08:52	W Water	Grab		X			
UTFALL 002	1 1 2 2 2 2 2	08:25 08:23	W Water	Comp		X			
UTFALL 002	1-250PI	that will not seen and seed and seed	Choose	Choose					
OUTFALL 002	1-250PL		CHOOSE	CHOOSE	a lette	6.60		1965	
OUTFALL 002	1-250PL		Choose	Choose					
			Choose	Choose	al: 7	°C	CED? YA	/ N_	Containers provided by: FREIC [] Client
Blanalytical requests are subject to 8.	EIC's Standard Term	is and Conditions.	Choose		al: 2	•c	CED? YA	3	Containers provided by: EXREIC [] Client DuteTime
	EIC's Standard Term	is and Conditions.	Choose	Choose	al: 2	°C		3 Polina	Confirm



3029-C Peters Creek Road

Roanoke, VA 24019

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Verona, VA 24482 TEL: 540.248.0183 16 Commerce Drive Westover, WV 26501

REI Consultants, Inc. PO Box 286 Beaver, WV 25813 TEL: 304.255.2500 Website: www.reiclabs.com

TEL: 304.241.5861

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Mr. Tim Pierce GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA 9363 LEE JACKSON HWY PO BOX 40 BIG ISLAND, VA 24526

TEL:

(434) 299-5911

FAX:

(434) 299-5725

RE: VPDES RENEWAL

Work Order #: 1409A01

Dear Mr. Tim Pierce:

REI Consultants, Inc. received 4 sample(s) on 9/9/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

Sincerely,

Scott Gross

Project Manager



REI Consultants, Inc. - Case Narrative

WO#: 1409A01

Date Reported: 9/18/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Project:

VPDES RENEWAL

The analytical results presented in this report were produced using documented laboratory SOPs that incorporate appropriate quality control procedures as described in the applicable methods. Verification of required sample preservation (as required) is recorded on associated laboratory logs. Any deviation from compliance or method modification is identified within the body of this report by a qualifier footnote which is defined at the bottom of this page.

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Results reported for sums of individual parameters, such as TTHM and HAA5, may vary slightly from the sum of the individual parameter results, due to rounding of individual results, as required by EPA.

The test results in this report meet all NELAP (and/or VELAP) requirements for parameters except as noted in this report.

Please note if the sample collection time is not provided on the Chain of Custody, the default recording will be 0:00:00. This may cause some tests to be apparently analyzed out of hold.

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NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected at the PQL or MDL

PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit; The lowest verified limit to which data is quantified without qualifications. Analyte concentrations below PQL are reported either as ND or as a number with a "J" qualifier.

Qual: Qualifier that applies to the analyte reported.

TIC: Tentatively Identified Compound, Estimated Concentration denoted by "J" qualifier.

Ug/Kg or ug/L: Units of part per billion (PPB) - microgram per kilogram (weight/weight) or microgram per liter (weight/volume).

QUALIFIERS:

- X: Reported value exceeds required MCL
- B: Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank at a concentration > 1/2 the PQL
- E: Analyte concentration reported that exceeds the upper calibration standard. Greater uncertainty is associated with this result and data should be consider estimated.
- H: Holding time for preparation or analysis has been exceeded.
- J: Analyte concentration is reported, and is less than the PQL and greater than or equal to the MDL. The result reported is an estimate.
- S: % REC (% recovery) exceeds control limits

CERTIFICATIONS:

Beaver, WV: WVDHHR 00412CM, WVDEP 060, VADCLS 00281, KYDEP 90039, TNDEQ TN02926, NCDWQ 466, PADEP 68-00839, VADCLS (VELAP) 460148

Bioassay (Beaver, WV): WVDEP 060, VADCLS(VELAP) 460148, PADEP 68-00839

Roanoke, VA: VADCLS(VELAP) 460150 Verona, VA: VADCLS(VELAP) 460151 Ashland, KY: KYDEP 00094, WV 389

Morgantown, WV: WVDHHR 003112M, WVDEP 387

WO#: 1409A01

Date Reported: 9/18/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Collection Date:

9/9/2014 9:22:00 AM

Project:

VPDES RENEWAL

Date Received:

9/9/2014

Lab ID:

1409A01-01A

Matrix:

Waste Water

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 003

Site ID: VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed N	IELAP
METALS BY ICP			Method: 6 (1994)	PA 20	0.7 Rev. 4.4	Analyst: JD	
Arsenic	ND	NA	0.0200	NA	mg/L	9/16/2014 11:04 AM	PA/VA
Beryllium	ND	NA	0.0010	NA	mg/L	9/16/2014 11:04 AM	PAVA
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COM	IPOUNDS		Method: E	EPA 62	5 (1982)	Analyst: JC	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND	NA	0.0083	NA	mg/L	9/17/2014 12:30 AM	PAVA
Surr: Nitrobenzene-d5	85.3	NA	62.2-110	NA	%REC	9/17/2014 12:30 AM	
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	79.5	NA	54.6-110	NA	%REC	9/17/2014 12:30 AM	
Surr: 4-Terphenyl-d14	90.3	NA	10.7-110	NA	%REC	9/17/2014 12:30 AM	
ACROLEIN BY E624			Method: I	EPA 624	4	Analyst: JM	
Acrolein	ND	NA	500	NA	µg/L	9/12/2014 2:42 PM	PAVA
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOU	NDS		Method: E	EPA 624	4	Analyst: JM	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ND	NA	50.0	NA	μg/L	9/16/2014 10:01 PM	PAVA
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98.7	NA	68.7-129	NA	%REC	9/16/2014 10:01 PM	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	105	NA	71.8-127	NA	%REC	9/16/2014 10:01 PM	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	96.3	NA	74.3-124	NA	%REC	9/16/2014 10:01 PM	
Surr: Toluene-d8	102	NA	71.4-129	NA	%REC	9/16/2014 10:01 PM	
Notes:							
Elevated PQLs are due to matrix interfer	rence. Sample t	oamed d					
SULFIDE			Method: S	SW9034	l (1 9 96)	Analyst: CC	
Sulfide (As S)	ND	NA	1.00	NA	mg/L	9/16/2014 9:00 AM	
ANIONS by ION CHROMATOGR	RAPHY		Method: E (1993)	EPA 30	0.0, Rev.2.1	Analyst: CF	
Fluoride	0.21	NA	0.20	NA	mg/L	9/11/2014 6:25 AM	PA/VA
PHENOLICS			Method: I 1978)	EPA 420	0.1, Rev.	Analyst: JJ	
Phenolics	ND	NA	0.010	NA	mg/L	9/15/2014 12:00 PM	PA/VA

WO#: 1409A01

Date Reported: 9/18/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Collection Date:

9/9/2014 9:36:00 AM

Project:

VPDES RENEWAL

Date Received:

9/9/2014

Lab ID:

1409A01-02A

Matrix:

Waste Water

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 003 FECAL

Site ID:

VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
FECAL COLIFORM BY MEMBRAROANOKE	ANE FILTER	-	Method:	SM9222	D-1997	Analyst: AW
Fecal Coliform	13	NA	1	NA	col/100mL	9/10/2014 2:58 PM VELAP

WO#: 1409A01

Date Reported: 9/18/2014

Client:

GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

Collection Date:

9/9/2014 9:36:00 AM

Project:

VPDES RENEWAL

Date Received:

Lab ID:

1409A01-03A

Matrix:

9/9/2014 Waste Water

Client Sample ID:

OUTFALL 003 ECOLI

Site ID:

VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual Units	Date Analyzed NELAP
E-COLI BY MPN - ROANOKE			Method:	COLILER	RT MPN	Analyst: RP
E-Coli	10	NA	1	NA	MPN/100mL	9/10/2014 3:20 PM VELAP

WO#: 1409A01

Date Reported: 9/18/2014

Client: Project: GEORGIA PACIFIC / BIG ISLAND VA

VPDES RENEWAL

Lab ID: Client Sample ID: 1409A01-04A TRIP BLANK **Collection Date:**

9/9/2014 12:00:00 AM

Date Received:

9/9/2014

Matrix:

Trip Blank

Site ID:

VA

Analysis	Result	MDL	PQL	MCL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed N	ELAP
ACROLEIN BY E624			Method: E	PA 624	ļ		Analyst: JM	
Acrolein	ND	NA	10	NA		μg/L	9/12/2014 2:09 PM	PA/VA
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND	os		Method: E	EPA 624	ļ		Analyst: JM	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ND	NA	5.00	NA		μg/L	9/12/2014 2:09 PM	PAVA
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	114	NA	68.7-129	NA		%REC	9/12/2014 2:09 PM	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	105	NA	71.8-127	NA		%REC	9/12/2014 2:09 PM	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	102	NA	74.3-124	NA		%REC	9/12/2014 2:09 PM	
Surr: Toluene-d8	103	NA	71.4-129	NA		%REC	9/12/2014 2:09 PM	

										4	31508
IAIN OF CUST	ODY RE	CORD Clien	NE:	GP I	Big	I	sla	no.	LLC	PO#_	
Λ .		Cont	act Person _	Tim	9	er	ce			Phone	434-299-7386
D	FIF	QUO	TE #				Fax				thpierce @ gapar
I IIII K		Addr	ess 93	63 Lee	IC	cles	00	Huy	City_B	is Isla	
		- Billin	g Address (if	different)							
Research Environmental & Indust					City					Sta	ateZip
P.O. Box 286 • 225 Industrial Park			D & State	VA		Proje	ect ID_	VPD	ES I	Renewa	CL Sampler GT
800-999-0105 - 304-255-2500 -	www.reiclabs.com										
	ANDOAH	ROANOKE		MORGANTOWN					1.5/	14/	Preservative Codes:
	e Center erce Rd., Ste 201	Service Center 3029-C Peters Creek R	d 1	Service Center 6 Commerce Dri	ve		0	11	X 8	1.5//	0 None
hland, KY 41101 Verona,	VA 24482	Roanoke, VA 24019		estover, WV 265	01		5/	//	1:1/	8 / 5	1 Hydrochlonic Acid
506-393-5027 540-2	48-0183	540-777-1276		304-241-5861			5/	1.5	3/1/8	1/2/	Whitric Acid
			West of the	刘昭长第 100		P. P.	//	1.4.	3. O.X	1/3/	495 Gibrio Acid
SAMPLE LO	G & ANALY	SIS REQUEST				3/	60	30	0/	10/- /	Sedium Hydroxide/
						51.	1 1	X1/0	100	1 1	Sodium Arsenate
	MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE STATE OF	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.		421	2	W/	CYY	LON VA	1 100	To V Opposition services
TURNAROUND TIME	RU	SH TURNAROUND	開墾		9)	i de HOORES	70	1/4/	20,2	10/3	6 Sodium Hydroxide
TURNAROUND TIME X NORMAL	F	SH TURNAROUND	1 DAY		15/5	100	200	2/2/2	18.2	3000	6 Sodium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox
	5 DAY	3 DAY 2 DAY			MALY 515 8.	4 600			200	300	6 Sodium Hydroxide
X NORMAL	5 DAY	3 DAY 2 DAY			AMALYSIS & .	2 A C. 1.00	700	13/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2	200	3000	6 Sadium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid 8 Zinc Acetate 9 (Use blank lines if using
X NORMAL	5 DAY	3 DAY 2 DAY		Sample Comp/ Grab	O MALISISE.	2. A. C. C.	2 3	12/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	4 4		6 Sodium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox 8 Zinc Acetate 9 (Use blank lines if using preservatives not listed.)
*Rush work needs prior la	5 DAY aboratory approval a No. & Type of Containers	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional c	harges	Grab	AMALYSIS.	2. A. C. C.	25.2	12/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	44		6 Sadium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox 8 Zinc Acetate 9 (Use blank lines if using preservatives not listed.)
*Rush work needs prior la	5 DAY aboratory approval a No. & Type of Containers	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional constraints and will be added to the constraint and will be added to the constraints and will	Matrix WW	Comp	0 0	2. A. C. C.	25.2	12/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	44		6 Sodium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox 8 Zinc Acetate 9 (Use blank lines if using preservatives not listed.) ENTER PRESERVATIVE CODE
*Rush work needs prior la	No. & Type of Containers 1-250 PL 2-40 VOC	Sampling Date/Time Sampling Date/Time CG 20 04.71 G-1 W 04-14 OG 20 06722 G-1 W 04-14	Matrix WW	Comp	X X	2. A. C. C.	25.2	12/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	44		6 Sodium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
*Rush work needs prior la	No. & Type of Containers 1-250 PL 2-40 VOC	Sampling Date/Time CG 20 04.71 04.20 04.72 04.20 04.72 04.20 04.72 04.20 04.72 04.20 04.72 04.20 04.72	Matrix WW WW	Comp Comp Comp	X X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	25.2	12/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	44		6 Sodium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
*Rush work needs prior la	1-250 PL	Sampling Date/Time Sampling Date/Time CG 20 0G 71 G 14 0G 14 G 20 0G 71 G 30 0G 71 G	Matrix WW WW	Comp Comp Comp Comp	X X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 3	08	44		6 Sodium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
*Rush work needs prior la SAMPLE ID Outfall 003	No. & Type of Containers 1-250 PL 2-40 VOC 1-250 PL 1-250 PL	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional control of 20 04.722 4.34 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.	Matrix WW WW WW WW	Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp	X X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 3	08	44		6 Sadium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid 8 2 Acc Face face 9 (Use blank lines if using preservatives not listed.) ENTER PRESERVATIVE CODE
*Rush work needs prior la SAMPLE ID Out fall 003	No. & Type of Containers 1-250 PL 2-40 VOC 1-250 PL 1-250 PL	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional control of 20 04.722 4.34 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.	Matrix WW WW WW WW	Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp	X X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 3	0 8	44		6 Sodium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
*Rush work needs prior la SAMPLE ID Out fall 003	No. & Type of Containers 1-250 PL 2-40 VOC 1-250 PL 1-250 PL	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional control of 20 04.722 4.34 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.	Matrix WW WW WW WW	Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp	X X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 3	0 8	44		6 Sadium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid 8 2 Acc Face face 9 (Use blank lines if using preservatives not listed.) ENTER PRESERVATIVE CODE
*Rush work needs prior la SAMPLE ID Outfall 003	No. & Type of Containers 1-250 PL 2-40 VOC 1-250 PL 1-250 PL	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional control of 20 04.722 4.34 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.	Matrix WW WW WW WW	Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp	X X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 3	0 8			6 Socilum Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox 8 2 Accorbic Acid Hydrox 9 (Use blank lines if using preservatives not listed.) ENTER PRESERVATIVE CODE
*Rush work needs prior la SAMPLE ID Dutfall 003	No. & Type of Containers 1-250 PL 2-40 VOC 1-250 PL 1-250 PL	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional control of 20 04.722 4.34 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.	Matrix WW WW WW WW	Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp	X X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 3	0 8	X		6 Sodium Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox 8 2 Accorbic Acid Hydrox 8 2 Accorbic Acid Hydrox 9 (Use blank lines if using preservatives not listed.) ENTER PRESERVATIVE CODE
*Rush work needs prior la SAMPLE ID Dutfall 003	No. & Type of Containers 1-250 PL 2-40 VOC 1-250 PL 1-250 PL	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional control of 20 04.722 4.34 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.44 4.	Matrix WW WW WW WW	Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp	X X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 3	0 8			6 Socilum Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid Hydrox 8 2 Accorbic Acid Hydrox 9 (Use blank lines if using preservatives not listed.) ENTER PRESERVATIVE CODE
*Rush work needs prior la SAMPLE ID Outfall 003	1-250 PL 1-250 PL 1-250 PL 1-250 PL 1-250 PL 1-250 PL 1-250 PL 1-250 PL 1-250 PL 1-100 PL 1-100 PL	3 DAY 2 DAY and will incur additional control of the control of th	Matrix WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW	Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp	O C X	1 X	2 3 X X	0 8 X X	X		6 Socilum Hydroxide 7 Ascorbic Acid 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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GP-BIG ISLAND-VA

Permit Renewal A6675 TCDD/F by Method 1613

Form 1: Sample and Laboratory Blank Data

Client Sample ID	Outfall 003	<u> </u>	Date Sampled	5/5/2014	
Lab Project ID	A6675		Analysis File	140515SC8	
Client Project	Permit Renewal	Lab Sample ID	A6675_12048_DF_001	Batch ID	12048
Date Received		Matrix	Aqueous	ICAL ID	1172014
Date Extracted	5/8/2014	Sample Size	1.21 L	VER File	140515SC1
Date Analyzed		Dilution Factor	1		140515SC2
Analyst	PPH	GC Column	DB5	Blank File	140515SC3

	Conc	entration (ppq)		Ion Abund	dance Ratios	Acceptable Retention Tim	
Compound	Found	Reporting Limit	Flags	Found	QC Limit 1	Found	QC Limit ²
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	8.24		-	0.65-0.89		0.999-1.002
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	8.24		<u> </u>	0.65-0.89		0.999-1.003

⁽¹⁾ QC limits for ratio of areas are from Method Table 9.

⁽²⁾ QC limits for relative retention times are from Method Table 2.



August 8, 2014

Mr. Tim Pierce Environmental Manger GP Big Island LLC P.O. Box 40 9363 Lee Jackson Highway Big Island, VA 24526

Re:

VPDES Stormwater Sampling and Testing

WWA Proj. No. 214035.00

Dear Mr. Pierce:

Please find enclosed a copy of the sampling log and lab test results for the above referenced project.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of continued service to GP Big Island LLC and look forward to working with you on future projects.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

WW Associates, Inc.

John M. Foltz EIT Project Engineer

Enclosures

Geogia Pacific Stormwater Sampling Log Big Island, Virginia WWA Project No. 214035.00

Date of Rain Event: Time at 0.10" during event: 7/3/2014 (Comp. for 007 and 021 and Grab for 018 taken on 8/1/14) 14:05 (04:00 on 8/1/14)



		D	escription of Outf	all				Time of Sample	and Flow Rate			
Outfall No.	Sample By	Size (in)	Material	Slope (ft/ft)	Grab	Flow Rate (gpm)	1st Comp.	Flow Rate (gpm)	2nd Comp.	Flow Rate (gpm)	3rd Comp.	Flow Rate (gpm)
005	TP	18	1IDPE n = 0.012	0.05	14:12	5	15:12	67	16:14	36	17:14	No Flow
007	ММ	18	CIP n = 0.013	0.088	14:40	1	4:40 (8/1/14 by MF)	19	5:40 (8/1/14 by MF)	l	6:40 (8/1/14 by MI ²)	0.5
012	MF	24	RCP n = 0.013	0.016	14:25	776	15:30	22	16:35	14	17:35	9
014	JC	13	CIP n = 0.013	0.021	14:24	588	15:30	1.75	16:40	0.5	17:40	0.5
015	TP	48	CMP n = 0.025	0.010	14:19	8040	15:19	763	16:20	647	17:20	283
017	JC	24	CMP n = 0.025	0.021	14:18	1050	15:25	5	16:32	2.7	17:33	0.05
018	JC	Inlet			4:35 (8/1/14 by MF)	25	15;18	25	16:20	5	17:20	No Flow
021	TP	6	PVC n = 0.009	0.083	14:27	15	5:08 (8/1/14 by MF)	15	6:00 (8/1/14 by MF)	0.2	6:55 (8/1/14 by MF)	0.2
022	MF	36	CMP n = 0.025	0.057	E4:10	5	15:10	5	16:10	5	17:10	5
023	ММ	21	RCP n = 0.013	0.021	14:30	45	15:30	0.5	16:30	No Flow	17:30	No Flow
025	MF	36	RCP n = 0.013	0.042	14:20	370	15:25	85	16:30	20	17:30	20
028	ММ	36	RCP n = 0.013	0.042	14:10	135	15:10	18	16:10	18	17:10	18



218 North Main St. ♦ P.O. Box 520 ♦ Culpeper, Virginia 22701 ♦ Tel: (540) 825-6660 ♦ Fax (540) 825-4961 ♦ www.ess-services.com

Analytical Report

WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date:

07/30/2014

Job #:

0003344

Customer #: Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

The test results submitted in this report relate only to the samples submitted and as received by Environmental Systems Service, Ltd (ESS).

ESS assumes no responsibility, express or implied, as to the interpretation of the analytical results contained in this report.

The signature on the final report certifies that these results conform to all applicable NELAC tandards unless otherwise noted.

This laboratory report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of ESS.

If you have received this report in error, please notify ESS immediately at (540) 825-6660.

Approved by:

A. Woodward/Technical Director

Angie Woodward

Reviewers Initials #W



WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502

Report Date: Job#:

07/30/2014

0003344 Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036954

07/03/2014 / 14:10

Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 022

07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	16	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:30	AW
Total Suspended Solids	79.3	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	12:35	ı,
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.147	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.12	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/14/2014	12:25	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	23.2	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.46	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574

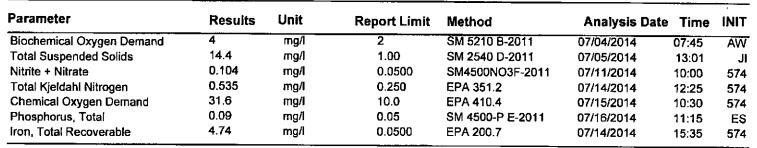
Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036955

07/03/2014 / 17:22

Sample Source:

Outfall 022

Date Received: 07/04/2014



Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036956

07/03/2014 / 14:12

Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 005 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	31	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:00	- AW
Total Suspended Solids	483	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	13:02	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	1.26	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	71.2	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/14/2014	12:25	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	424	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	1.22	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574





WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date: Job #:

07/30/2014 0003344

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036957

07/03/2014 / 16:14

Sample Source: **Date Received:**

Outfall 005

07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:00	AW
Total Suspended Solids	35.0	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	13:21	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.784	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.895	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/14/2014	12:25	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	45.5	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.16	mg/i	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES

Sample ID#: mple Date/Time: 0036958

07/03/2014 / 14:13

Sample Source: **Date Received:**

Outfall 018 07/04/2014

Parameter Unit Results Report Limit Method Analysis Date Time INIT 5 2 SM 5210 B-2011 **Biochemical Oxygen Demand** mg/l 07/04/2014 07:30 ĀW **Total Suspended Solids** 46.4 mg/l 1.00 SM 2540 D-2011 07/05/2014 13:26 JI Nitrite + Nitrate 0.222 mg/l 0.0500 SM4500NO3F-2011 07/11/2014 10:00 574 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 0.505 mg/l 0.250 EPA 351.2 07/14/2014 12:25 574 Chemical Oxygen Demand 28.8 mg/l 10.0 EPA 410.4 07/15/2014 10:30 574 Phosphorus, Total 0.10 mg/l 0.05 SM 4500-P E-2011 07/16/2014 11:15 E\$ HEM; Oil & Grease mg/l 5.00 **EPA 1664A** 07/11/2014 11:30 574 COMMENT:

**Lab Error; HEM (O&G) sample was broken after receipt at sub-lab.

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036959

07/03/2014 / 16:20

Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 018 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	17	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:30	AW
Total Suspended Solids	9.18	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	13:31	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	4.13	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.93	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/14/2014	12:25	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	87.3	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.28	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES





WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502

Report Date:

07/30/2014

Job #:

0003344

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#:

0036960

Sample Source:

Outfall 015

Sample Date/Time: 07/03/2014 / 14:19

Date Received: 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	6	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:15	AW
Total Suspended Solids	40.6	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	13:50	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.264	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.02	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	39.9	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.13	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036961

07/03/2014 / 17:16

Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 015 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	JNIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	7	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:15	AW
Total Suspended Solids	74.6	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	13:52	Ji
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.595	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.33	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	62.2	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.34	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036962

07/03/2014 / 14:20

Sample Source: **Date Received:**

Outfall 025 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	35	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:45	AW
Total Suspended Solids	3,080	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	13:58	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.318	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	10.1	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	782	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	4.39	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	10.0	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574



WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502

Report Date:

07/30/2014

Job #:

0003344

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#:

0036963

Sample Source:

Outfall 025

Sample Date/Time:

07/03/2014 / 17:30

Date Received:

07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	<2	mg/i	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:45	AW
Total Suspended Solids	123	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	14:04	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.195	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.652	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	23.2	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.16	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
Iron, Total Recoverable	4.70	mg/l	0.0500	EPA 200.7	07/14/2014	15:35	574

mple ID#:

0036964

Sample Source:

Outfall 014

mple Date/Time: 07/03/2014 / 14:24

Date Received: 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	18	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:15	AW
Total Suspended Solids	87.5	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	14:20	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.262	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.860	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	101	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.12	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574
Copper, Total Recoverable	0.00919	mg/l	0.00500	EPA 200.8	07/11/2014	10:10	574

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036965

07/03/2014 / 17:40

Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 014 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	!NIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	13	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:15	AW
Total Suspended Solids	28.3	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/05/2014	14:25	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.478	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.944	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	84.5	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.18	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
Copper, Total Recoverable	0.00977	mg/l	0.00500	EPA 200.8	07/11/2014	10:10	574





WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date:

07/30/2014

Job #:

0003344

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#:

0036966

Outfall 012

Sample Source: Sample Date/Time: 07/03/2014 / 14:25 07/04/2014 **Date Received:**

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	16	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:00	AW
Total Suspended Solids	57.2	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/07/2014	15:54	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.373	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.07	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	104	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.17	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036967

07/03/2014 / 17:35

Sample Source:

Outfall 012

Date Received: 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	14	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:00	AW
Total Suspended Solids	12.1	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/07/2014	15:56	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	1.50	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.20	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351,2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	6 2.2	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.13	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036968

07/03/2014 / 14:27

Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 021 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	27	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:30	AW
Total Suspended Solids	421	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/07/2014	15:56	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.334	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	3.65	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	277	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.75	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/19/2014	07:55	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574
Zinc, Total Recoverable	0.333	mg/l	0.0100	EPA 200.8	07/11/2014	10:10	574





WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date:

07/30/2014

Job #:

0003344

Customer #;

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#:

0036969

Sample Source:

Outfall 017

Sample Date/Time:

07/03/2014 / 14:27

Date Received:

07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	18	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:15	AW
Total Suspended Solids	817	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/07/2014	16:19	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.921	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahi Nitrogen	2.74	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	241	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.68	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574

mple ID#: ample Date/Time: 0036970

07/03/2014 / 17:33

Sample Source: **Date Received:**

Outfall 017 07/04/2014

Parameter Results Unit Report Limit Analysis Date Time INIT Method **Biochemical Oxygen Demand** 8 mg/l 2 SM 5210 B-2011 07/04/2014 07:30 AW **Total Suspended Solids** 7.68 mg/i 1.00 SM 2540 D-2011 07/07/2014 16:19 JI Nitrite + Nitrate 0.999 mg/l 0.0500 SM4500NO3F-2011 07/11/2014 10:00 574 1.52 0.250 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen mg/l EPA 351.2 07/15/2014 07:55 574 76.2 Chemical Oxygen Demand mg/l 10.0 **EPA 410.4** 07/15/2014 10:30 574 0.45 Phosphorus, Total mg/l 0.05 SM 4500-P E-2011 07/16/2014 11:15 ES

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036971

07/03/2014 / 14:40

Sample Source: **Date Received:**

Outfall 028 07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	11	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	08:00	AW
Total Suspended Solids	426	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/07/2014	16:21	ال
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.407	mg/f	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	2.11	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	132	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.69	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	11:30	574



WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502

Report Date: Job#:

07/30/2014

0003344

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036972

07/03/2014 / 17:25

Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 028

07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	7	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	08:00	AW
Total Suspended Solids	782	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/07/2014	16:36	ال
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.314	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.55	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/15/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	110	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	1.58	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
Iron, Total Recoverable	159	mg/l	0.0500	EPA 200.7	07/14/2014	15:35	574

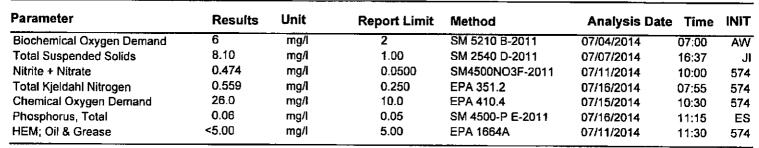
Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036973

07/03/2014 / 14:40

Sample Source:

Outfall 007

Date Received: 07/04/2014



Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time:

0036974

07/03/2014 / 14:44

Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 023 07/04/2014

					·		
Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	11	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:45	AW
Total Suspended Solids	713	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/07/2014	16:43	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.715	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	2.27	mg/i	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/16/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	185	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	1.07	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/19/2014	12:25	ES
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	07/11/2014	16:30	574





WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date:

07/30/2014

Job #:

0003344

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

ESS Employee

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0036975 07/03/2014 / 16:50 Sample Source: Date Received: Outfall 023

07/04/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	4	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	07/04/2014	07:45	AW
Total Suspended Solids	69.1	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	07/07/2014	17:00	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.930	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	07/11/2014	10:00	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.924	mg/l	0.250	EPA 351.2	07/16/2014	07:55	574
Chemical Oxygen Demand	48.3	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	07/15/2014	10:30	574
Phosphorus, Total	0.30	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	07/16/2014	11:15	ES
Iron, Total Recoverable	1.81	mg/l	0.0500	EPA 200.7	07/14/2014	15:35	574

574 Samples subcontracted to VELAP ID# 460160





218 North Main St. ♦ P.O. Box 520 ♦ Culpeper, Virginia 22701 ♦ Tel: (540) 825-6660 ♦ Fax (540) 825-4961 ♦ www.ess-services.com

Analytical Report

WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date:

08/18/2014

Job #:

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #: Collected By:

Customer

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

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ESS assumes no responsibility, express or implied, as to the interpretation of the analytical results contained in this report.

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Approved by:

A. Woodward/Technical Director

Hugie Woodward

Reviewers Initials



WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502

Report Date:

08/18/2014

Job#:

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

Customer

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0038275

Sample Source:

Outfall 018

08/01/2014 / 04:50 Date Received:

08/01/2014

-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
HEM; Oil & Grease	<5.00	mg/l	5.00	EPA 1664A	08/08/2014	17:19	574

574 Samples subcontracted to VELAP ID# 460160

SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Company W.W Associates Contact __ Herb White Address __ 147 Mill Ridge Rd

Address _ Lynchburge, Va. 24502

Phone ___ 434-582-6175

ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS SERVICE, LTD.

218 North Main St. Post Office Box 520

Culpeper, VA 22701 800-541-2116 540-825-6660 500 Stone St.

540-586-5413

Post Office Box 736

Bedford, VA 24523

Fax 540-586-5530

8321 Leishear Road

301-617-9582

Fax 301-617-3426

Laurel, MD 20723

Suite E Winston

Winston-Salem, NC 27103

910-659-3378 Fax 910-659-3379

3917 Westpoint Blvd.

Project Na	me/Site_		_Georgi	ia -Pacif	lic Storn	n Water	P.O.#_											AN/	\LYS	ES			
Sampled B	y:	4 7												1	1	/	1	1	1	1	N		
	146	(I	Print Name)				(Signa	ture)						1-	1	1	15	1	10	1	1		
ESS SAMPLE ID.	COLLEC DATE	CTION TIME			MPLE CATION		CONT. SIZE	AINE G/P	RS #	GRAB	COMP	SAMPLE MATRIX	PRESERVATIVE	BOD;TSS	NO2/NO3	TKN	7. Nitrogen	000	T. Phosph.	Oil & Grease	7	COMMENTS	
				Outf	fall 018		1L	P	2	X		ww	none	х								T. Nitrogen is	
				Outf	fall 018		250 ml	P	1	х		ww	H2SO4		х							the sum of	
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Sample Condition "OK"
Upon Receipt

Revised 11/04/04



218 North Main St. ♦ P.O. Box 520 ♦ Culpeper, Virginia 22701 ♦ Tel: (540) 825-6660 ♦ Fax (540) 825-4961 ♦ www.ess-services.com

Analytical Report

WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502

Report Date: 08/18/2014

Job #:

Customer #: 0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By: Customer

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

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Approved by:

A. Woodward/Technical Director

Angie Woodward

Reviewers Initials



WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date:

08/18/2014

Job #:

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

Customer

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time:

0038276 08/01/2014 / 04:50 Sample Source: Date Received:

Outfall 007

08/01/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	8	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	08/01/2014	12:30	KK	
Total Suspended Solids	2.00	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	08/04/2014	12:31	JI	
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.0980	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	08/04/2014	11:30	574	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	< 0.50	mg/l	0.50	SM 4500 NH3C-2011	08/07/2014	12:51	ES	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	<10.0	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	08/14/2014	09:00	JLC	
Phosphorus, Total	< 0.05	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	08/05/2014	13:40	ES	



74 Samples subcontracted to VELAP ID# 460160

SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS SERVICE, LTD. Company W.W Associates 218 North Main St. 500 Stone St. 8321 Leishear Road 3917 Westpoint Blvd. Contact _ Herb White Post Office Box 520 Post Office Box 736 Laurel, MD 20723 Suite E Address _ 147 Mill Ridge Rd Culpeper, VA 22701 Bedford, VA 24523 Winston-Salem, NC 27103 Address _ Lynchburge, Va. 24502 800-541-2116 540-586-5413 301-617-9582 910-659-3378 Phone ____ 434-582-6175 540-825-6660 Fax 540-586-5530 Fax 301-617-3426 Fax 910-659-3379 Project Name/Site Georgia -Pacific Storm Water P.O.# ANALYSES Sampled By: (Print Name) (Signature) CONTAINERS MY ESS COLLECTION SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE ID. DATE TIME 000 LOCATION MATRIX PRESERVATIVE COMMENTS 38276811204 0450 Outfall 007 1L P 2 ww none T. Nitrogen is Outfall 007 250 ml P ww H2SO4 the sum of Outfall 007 500 ml P 1 ww H2SO4 X X NO2/NO3 and TKN. Preservative pH Check: 12 Relinquished by: Date Date 030 Time Received by: 20014 1130 Relinquished by: Date Received for Laboraton Method of Delivery Hand Delivery Normal Rush □ UPS ☐ Fed Ex

Revised 11/04/04

Amt Paid \$

Check #

Need Results by

Under 2 hours

Extra charges will apply for Rush TAT.

☐ UPS Overnight

☐ Post Office

W.O.#

W.O.#



218 North Main St. ♦ P.O. Box 520 ♦ Culpeper, Virginia 22701 ♦ Tel: (540) 825-6660 ♦ Fax (540) 825-4961 ♦ www.ess-services.com

Analytical Report

WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date:

08/18/2014

Job #:

Customer #:

0003456

Customer PO #:

Collected By:

Customer

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

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Approved by:

A. Woodward/Technical Director

Angie Woodward

Reviewers Initials



WW Associates P. O. Box 4119 Lynchburg, VA 24502 Report Date:

08/18/2014

Job #:

Customer #: 0003456

Customer PO #:

Customer

Collected By:

Sample Location: Georgia-Pacific Storm Water

Sample ID#: Sample Date/Time: 0038277 08/01/2014 / 05:15 Sample Source: **Date Received:**

Outfall 021 08/01/2014

Parameter	Results	Unit	Report Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Time	INIT
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	19	mg/l	2	SM 5210 B-2011	08/01/2014	12:30	KK
Total Suspended Solids	12.2	mg/l	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	08/04/2014	12:34	JI
Nitrite + Nitrate	0.154	mg/l	0.0500	SM4500NO3F-2011	08/04/2014	11:30	574
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.01	mg/l	0.50	SM 4500 NH3C-2011	08/07/2014	12:51	ES
Chemical Oxygen Demand	59.4	mg/l	10.0	EPA 410.4	08/14/2014	09:00	JLC
Phosphorus, Total	0.12	mg/l	0.05	SM 4500-P E-2011	08/05/2014	13:40	ES
Zinc, Total Recoverable	< 0.0500	mg/l	0.0500	EPA 200.7	08/05/2014	08:30	574

574 Samples subcontracted to VELAP ID# 460160

SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Company _ W.W Associates Contact __ Herb White Address __ 147 Mill Ridge Rd Address __ Lynchburge, Va. 24502

Phone ____ 434-582-6175

ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS SERVICE, LTD.

 218 North Main St.
 500 Stone St.

 Post Office Box 520
 Post Office Box 736

 Culpeper, VA 22701
 Bedford, VA 24523

Culpeper, VA 22701 Bedford, VA 24523 800-541-2116 540-586-5413

540-825-6660 Fax 540-586-5530

8321 Leishear Road

Laurel, MD 20723

301-617-9582

Fax 301-617-3426

3917 Westpoint Blvd. Suite E

Winston-Salem, NC 27103

910-659-3378 Fax 910-659-3379

Project Na	me/Site _		Georgia -Pacific Sto	orm Water	P.O.#_										AN/	LYSE	ES		
Sampled B	y:					h					1	1	1		1	16	1		
ESS SAMPLE ID.	COLLEC DATE	THE RESERVE	Print Name) SAMPLE LOCATIO		(Signa CONTA SIZE		RS #	GRAB	SAMPLE MATRIX	PRESERVATIVE	80.78	Nozillos	TAN	T. Nitrogen	15000	T. Phosph.	T.Zinc	//	COMMENTS
38277	8/1/2014	0212	Outfall 02	1	1L	Р	2	X	ww	none	х								T. Nitrogen is
		1	Outfall 02	1	250 ml	Р	1	X	ww	H2SO4		х							the sum of
			Outfall 02	1	500 ml	Р	1	X	ww	H2SO4			x	X	X	х			NO2/NO3 and
1	+	1	Outfall 02	1	250ml	Р	1	X	ww	HNO3							X		TKN.
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Revised 11/04/04

Georgia Pacific pH Table

	GR	AB			COMP	OSITE			
Outfall	TIME	рН	TIME	pH 1	TIME	pH 2	TIME	pH 3	COMMENTS
005	1412 / 1418	6.64 @ 24.2	1512 / 1520	6.46 @ 24.4	1614 / 1622	6.64 @ 19.9	*	*	
007	1440 / 1442	7.11 @ 24.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	
012	1425 / 1429	7.09 @ 23.2	1530 / 1535	7.31 @22.0	1635 / 1639	6.80 @19.5	1735 / 1740	7.15 @ 18.6	
014	1424 / 1430	6.77 @ 23.5	1526 / 1532	7.02 @23.8	1630 / 1640	7.03 @22.6	1736 / 1741	6.91 @ 21.4	Also metals grab extra per Julie
015	1419 / 1425	7.37 @ 22.2	1519 / 1525	6.29 @ 19.4	1620 / 1626	6.69 @ 18.1	1718 / 1723	6.46 @ 17.7	
017	1425 / 1428	7.26 @ 23.7	1525 / 1530	6.99 @ 22.0	1632 / 1640	7.50 @ 19.6	1733 / 1738	7.23 @ 18.3	
018	1413 / 1421	6.37 @ 21.6	1515 / 1522	6.17 @ 21.1	1617 / 1621	6.80 @ 21.0	*	*	
021	1427 / 1429	7.31 @ 23.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	Collected metal from grab per Julie
022	1410 / 1419	6.92 @ 21.5	1516 / 1523	7.27 @ 19.3	1616 / 1623	6.88 @ 18.4	1718 / 1723	6.84 @ 17.4	
023	1430 / 1439	7.20 @ 24.6	1530 / 1539	7.34 @ 19.1	*	*	*	*	
025	1420 / 1430	7.47 @ 20.5	1525 / 1534	7.47 @ 19.2	1630 / 1639	7.43 @ 18.7	1730 / 1733	7.43 @ 16.8	
028	1430 / 1438	7.07 @ 17.3	1530 / 1537	7.16 @ 16.7	1628 / 1633	6.86 @ 15.7	1725 / 1732	6.47 @ 14.8	

NOTES: (collection time / analysis time)

* = dry

outfall	parameter	freq.	date	value	total rainfall	hrs. between	total flow	duration	outfall samp
	BOD	1		<5 mg/l					
	TSS	1	1	41 mg/l				١	
555	pН	1	9/21/2013	7.5	1.0"	216	.062 mg	6 hr	13
	TKN	1	1	0.74 mg/l	1				
	1		1	ing/i					
	†		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	†				1
-	BOD	1	 	5 mg/l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		
	TSS	1	1	43 mg/l	1				
12		1	9/21/2013	7.6	1.0"	216	.135 mg	6 hr	
	pH		1		-			İ	
	TKN	1		1.48 mg/l					
			.						
	BOD	1	1	5 mg/l					
	TSS	1		86 mg/l				١	
	pΗ	1	9/21/2013	7.60	1.0"	216	.026 mg	6 hr	ŀ
14	COD	1]	60 mg/l					
1-7	TKN	1		0.94 mg/l					
	Cu total rec.		11/26/2013		2.7"	192	.071 mg	22 hr	
	Cu total rec.	3	3/2/2014	6.6 ug/l	1.5"	216	.039 mg	18 hr	
	Cu total rec.		5/28/2014	5.2 ug/l	.3"	312	.008 mg	1 hr	
	Cu total rec.	avg.							1
									1
45	BOD	1	0/04/2017	5 mg/l	4 0"	010	200	ο.	
15	TKN	<u>i</u>	9/21/2013	1.09 mg/l	1.0"	216	.333 mg	6 hr	
			T .						
	BOD	1	1	9 mg/l					
	TSS	1	1	41 mg/l	1		[
17	COD	1	9/21/2013	43 mg/l	1.0"	216	.040 mg	6 hr	
	TKN	1	-				l		
	INN			1.83 mg/l					
	-11	4	 						
	pH TSC	1	0/24/2042	8.1	1.0"	240	040		
40	TSS	1	9/21/2013	129 mg/l	1.0"	216	.049 mg	6 hr	
18	BOD	2	110000	<5 mg/l					
	BOD		11/26/2013		2.7"	192	.133 mg	22 hr	
	TKN	1	9/21/2013	0.64 mg/l	1.0"	216	.049 mg	6 hr	
			ļ				<u> </u>		l.
	BOD	1	ļ	13 mg/l	[
	TSS	1	9/21/2013	61 mg/l	1.0"	216	.006 mg	6 hr	
	pН	1] 5,2,,20,0	7.6			.000	5111	
21	TKN	1	<u> </u>	0.80 mg/l					
۷1	Zn total rec.		10/7/2013	54 ug/l	1.5"	360	.009 mg	4 hr	
	Zn total rec.	3	3/2/2014	113 ug/l	1.5"	216	.009 mg	18 hr	
	Zn total rec.		5/28/2014	103 ug/l	.3"	312	.002 mg	1 hr	
	Zn total rec.	avg.	1				·····		
			<u> </u>						
	TSS	1		14 mg/l					
22	NO3/NO2	i	10/7/2013	0.2 mg/l	1.5"	360	.415 mg	4 hr	
	Fe, totrec	1	1	4.86 mg/l			····sg	. ,,,	
	. 5, 1000								
	+								
	TSS	1		40 mg/l					
	COD		1						
23	TKN	1	10/7/2013	70 mg/l	1.5"	360	.06 mg	4 hr	
	Fe total rec.		1	2.12 mg/l 2.34 mg/l					
	re total rec.	1	_	2.34 mg/l					
						•			
							ļ		
	TSS	1		181 mg/l			[. <u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
25	TKN	1	11/26/2013	1.15 mg/l	2.7"	192	1.241 mg	22 hr	
	Fe total rec.	1		8.66 mg/l					
28	TSS	1	11/26/2012	92 mg/l	2.7"	103	202	22.5	
20	Fe total rec.	1	11/26/2013	52 mg/l	Z.#"	192	.303 mg	22 hr	
-	1		 						
	 		1						
	<u> </u>								ı

VPDES PERMIT APPLICATION ADDENDUM - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. General Information	<u>n</u>
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	1.	Entity to whom the permit is to be issued: <u>GP Big Island, LLC</u> Who will be legally responsible for the wastewater treatment facilities and compliance with the permit? This may or may not be the facility or property owner.					
	2.	Classify the discharge as one of the following by checking the appropriate line:					
		X a. Existing discharge					
		b. Proposed discharge					
		c. Proposed expansion of an existing discharge					
	3.	Year the current wastewater treatment facility began operation: 1976					
	4.	Provide NAICS Code (Industrial Only) 32213 & 32211					
B.	Loca	<u>ution</u>					
	1.	Is this facility located within city or town boundaries? Y / (N)					
	2.	(New Issuances & Modifications Only) What is the tax map parcel number for the land where this facility is located?N/A					
	3.	For the facility to be covered by this permit, how many acres will be disturbed during the next five years due to new construction activities? <u>2 or more</u>					
	4.	Attach to the back of this application a location map(s) which may be traced from or is/are a production of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle(s) or other appropriately scaled contour map(s). The location map(s) shall show the following: See topo map in Tab 1 (Form 1)					
		a. Treatment Plantb. Discharge point					
		c. Receiving watersd. Boundaries of the property on which the treatment plant is located, or to be located.					
		e. Distance from the treatment plant to the nearest: (Indicate "not applicable" for any distance					
		greater than 2000 feet) i. Residence					
		i. Residenceii. Distribution line for potable water supply					
		iii. Reservoir, well, or other source of water supply					
		iv. Recreational area					
		f. Distance from the discharge point to the nearest:					
		(Indicate "not applicable" for any distance greater than 15 miles)					
		i. Downstream community ii. Upstream and downstream water intake points					
		iii. Shellfishing waters					
		iv. Wetlands area					
		v. Downstream impoundment					
		vi. Downstream recreational area					

Addendum -	Supplementary	Information
Page 2 of 4		

\sim	T 1	T	4 *
	Luccharge	Lecern	กรเกท
U.	Discharge	アイタクリカ	JUVII

6.

Provide a brief description of the wastewater treatment scheme. Also, attach to this application, a 1. process flow diagram showing each process unit of the treatment plant, including all bypass piping and all backup power sources or redundancy in the system. Treatment is provided by extended aeration activated sludge process. Wastewater from the mill is pumped through three pump stations to a primary clarifier/equalization basins/aeration basin/secondary clarifier and a polishing pond before being discharged to the James River through a diffuser. See flow diagram in Tab 3, Attachment A to Form 2C. 2. What is the design average flow of this facility? 10.87 MGD Industrial facilities: What is the max. 30-day avg. production level (include units)? See Form 2C.III. 3. In addition to the above design flow or production level, should the permit be written with limits for any other discharge flow tiers or production levels? Y/(N)If "Yes", please specify the other flow tiers (in MGD) or production levels: Please consider: Is your facility's design flow considerably greater than your current flow? Do you plan to expand operations during the next five years? 4. Nature of operations generating wastewater: <u>See Tab 2, Form 2C, II.B. for Outfall 003.</u> 0.04 % of flow from domestic connections/sources Number of private residences to be served by the wastewater treatment facilities: __ 0 <u>X</u> 1-49 __ 50 or more 99.96 % of flow from non-domestic connections/sources 5. Mode of discharge: X Continuous Intermittent Seasonal

lischarge point:	
X Permanent stream, never dry	
Intermittent stream, usually flowing, sometimes dry	
Ephemeral stream, wet-weather flow, often dry	
Effluent-dependent stream, usually or always dry	
Lake or pond at or below the discharge point	

Identify the characteristics of the receiving stream at the point just above the facility's

Describe frequency and duration of intermittent or seasonal discharges:

E.

Proposed Design Capacit	y:	<u>N/A</u>	MGD		
Anticipated Date of Cons	truction Comp	oletion:			
			Month	Year	
Years after C	Completion			Projected Flow (MGD)	
0					
5 10					
15					
20 25					
30					
Interim Facilities					
Are the wastewater treatment facilities interim? (designed for a useful life of less than 5 years) YesX No					
If so, provide the estimate and location of the intend		`	nonth, year)	, and th	
Name / Location					
Privately Owned Treatme	ent Works				
more residences, you n Commission that you a	nust include v re incorporat	with your appeted in the Cor	olication notification mmonwealth ANE	on designed to serve, 50 on from the State Corport verification from the SC ne State Corporation	

Anticipated Phasing Schedule for Plant Capacity - Proposed / Expanding Discharges

Addendum -	Supplementary	Information
Page 4 of 4	·	

H. Consent to Receive Electronic Mail

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) may deliver permits and certifications (this includes permit issuances, reissuances, modifications, revocation and reissuances, terminations and denials) to recipients, including applicants or permittees, by electronically certified mail where the recipients notify DEQ of their consent to receive mail electronically (§ 10.1-1183). Check *only one* of the following to consent to or decline receipt of electronic mail from DEQ as follows:

the propo	nt or permittee agrees to receive by electronic mail the permit that it osed pollutant management activity, and to certify receipt of sucl quested by the DEQ.	*
	nt or permittee declines to receive by electronic mail the permit ass hat may be issued for the proposed pollutant management activity	

Structural Integrity of the Big Island Mill's

Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS) Impoundments

The earthen berms along the eastern edge of the aeration basin and polishing pond in the Mill's wastewater treatment system (WWTS) are situated parallel to the James River. The Mill has conducted several assessments over the years to ensure the structural integrity of these berms forming the east side of the impoundments. The summary of these assessments are summarized below:

- In July 2005, a geotechnical evaluation of the aeration and polishing pond berms was conducted by Professional Geological Services, LLC that included the following:
 - o Borings and auger probes with temporary piezometer installations;
 - Soils classification and analyses including slope stability analysis;
 - Ground water surface evaluations.
- In August 2009 and July 2013, visual inspections were conducted by two independent consulting firms to ensure the structural integrity of the pond berms is maintained.

Based on the above evaluations, the continuing maintenance plan for the berms includes:

- Install geotextile fabrics and additional rip-rap on the riverside of the berms as needed.
- Remove mature vegetation from the berms of the ponds. The berms are periodically bush hogged.
- Annually inspect the berms for evidence of leakage or erosional damage.